GENERAL REPORT

ON

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM

FOR THE YEAR

1891-92.

By M. PROTHERO, Esq., M.A.,
OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ASSAM.

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RESOLUTION of the Chief Commissioner on the Director's Report.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY.

GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN ASSAM FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

SECTION I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following statement gives the comparative statistics of all educational institutions that furnished returns for the last two years:

Class of Instruction.			1890-91. Schools.	1890-91. Pupils.	1891-92 Schools.	1891-92 Pupils
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS						
School Education, General.	Secondary boys'	High schools ...	18	3,325	18	3,452
		Middle English ...	45	4,035	49	3,999
		„ Vernacular .	46	2,992	43	2,854
	„ girls'		2	57	2	48
	Primary ...	for boys ...	2,094	60,119	2,217	64,502
		„ girls ...	128	2,026	148	2,411
School Education, Special	Normal schools for boys		14	287	16	352
	„ „ girls		2	44	1	29
	Engineering and survey schools		...	...	1	4
	Industrial schools		1	8	1	6
	European and Eurasian schools		1	17	1	23
	Law schools		2	19	2	39
	Other „		3	166	3	182
Total			2,356	73,095	2,502	77,901
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.						
Arabic or Persian			12	363	12	364
Sanskrit			84	1,489	76	1,434
Elementary Vernacular, boys'			19	462	9	178
Koran schools ..	boys'		161	3,150	179	3,358
	girls'		1	18	13	123
Other schools not conforming to departmental standard, boys'			8	307	9	280
Total			285	5,789	298	5,737
Grand total			2,641	78,884	2,800	83,638

Public institutions show a gain of 146 schools and 4,806 pupils, and private schools a gain of 13 schools but a loss of 52 pupils, so there was altogether a gain of 159 schools and 4,754 pupils The number of high schools remains the same, but there was a gain of 127 pupils.

Middle English schools have increased in number by 4, one in Sylhet and Lakhimpur and two in Sibsagar, but the number of pupils has fallen off by 36. Middle Vernacular schools have decreased in number by three, owing to the conversion of one school in Goalpara into a middle English one and the closing of one unaided school in Sylhet and of one aided school in Darrang. The number of pupils has also fallen off by 138.

Boys' primary schools have increased by 123 and the pupils by 4,383 Girls' primary schools have increased by 20 and the number of pupils by 385.

Normal male and female schools have increased by one, and the number of pupils in them by 50. A training class has been established in connection with the Government middle English school at Goalpara and a private guru training class near Barpeta in Kamrup, but the unaided Mission training school for school mistresses at Gauhati has collapsed.

The changes affecting private institutions occurred in Sylhet and Kamrup. There was an increase of 13 schools, but a falling off of 52 pupils. All classes of schools included under this head were stationary or attended by a decreased number of pupils,

excepting *maktabs*, which increased in number by 30 and were attended by 313 more pupils. The sanskrit *tols* and *muktabs* show a decrease of 8 and 10 schools respectively.

Progress of public institutions.

2. As in former reports, the following table excludes private institutions, as the instruction imparted in the majority of these schools is wholly or mainly of a religious nature; the table compares the number of institutions and pupils for the last seven years:

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase in Schools.	Increase in Pupils.	Decrease in Schools.	Decrease in Pupils.
1885-86	1,921	60,828	121	2,073	...	.....
1886-87	2,045	64,976	124	4,148	...	.....
1887-88	2,199	70,538	154	5,562	...	.....
1888-89	2,349	74,899	150	4,361	...	.....
1889-90	2,320	74,167	...	.....	29	732
1890-91	2,356	73,095	36	.....	...	1,072
1891-92	2,502	77,901	146	4,806	...	.....

For the first four years there was a steady increase of schools and pupils, for the fifth a decrease in both, for the sixth year an increase in the number of schools but a decrease in pupils, for the year under report an increase of both.

District comparison of schools and pupils.

3. The following statement gives the number of public institutions, the number of pupils and the average number of pupils to each school for each district for the last three years:

District.	1889-90. Schools.	1889-90. Pupils	1889-90. Average per school.	1890-91. Schools.	1890-91. Pupils.	1890-91. Average per school.	1891-92. Schools.	1891-92. Pupils.	1891-92. Average per school.
Cachar	181	4,946	27	196	5,157	26	192	5,001	26
Sylhet	746	26,814	36	742	26,913	36	808	28,963	36
Goalpara	188	4,974	26	194	4,931	25	212	5,455	26
Kamrup	329	10,866	33	338	10,437	31	362	11,659	32
Darrang	134	3,635	27	135	3,593	27	135	3,668	27
Nowgong	176	6,013	34	182	5,696	31	177	5,615	32
Sibsagar	267	8,924	33	267	8,798	33	281	9,188	33
Lakhimpur	97	3,096	32	105	2,998	28	113	3,189	28
Naga Hills	15	256	17	16	297	19	17	332	20
Khasi and Jaintia Hills...	148	3,865	26	147	3,582	24	158	3,888	25
Garo Hills	38	700	18	33	593	18	47	943	20
Manipur	1	78	78	1	100	100	...	.....	...
Total	2,320	74,167	32	2,356	73,095	31	2,502	77,901	31

The only districts showing a loss in schools and pupils are Cachar, which has lost 4 schools and 156 pupils, and Nowgong, which has lost five schools and 81 pupils. For the loss in Cachar, the subdivision of Silchar is responsible, and the Deputy Inspector attributes it to the disturbed state of the district, owing to the Manipur and Lushai troubles. In Sylhet the Deputy Inspector notes that the loss in schools and pupils sustained by the subdivision of Karimganj in 1889-90 has not yet been made up, but is more than compensated by a gain in other subdivisions. In North Sylhet subdivision, though the number of schools has increased by 9, the number of pupils has fallen off by 53, owing to loss of pupils suffered by the high school in the town of Sylhet. In Nowgong, the decrease above alluded to occurred in lower primary schools, the number of which fell off from 173 to 168. The local high school lost 20 pupils, middle schools 40, and primary schools 23. In Sibsagar sadr subdivision there was a decrease of schools from 86 to 81, but an increase of pupils of 29, from 2,988 to 3,017.

Classification of pupils according to religion.

4. Appendix A shows the classification of pupils according to religion, the figures being those of the last census. It will be seen from this table that there were 2,995,465 Hindus in the province, of whom 54,208, or 1·81 per cent., attended school; there were 1,483,758 Muhammadans, of whom 12,800, or ·86 per cent., attended school;

and of other denominations there were 953,976 individuals, of whom 10,893, or 1·14 per cent., attended school.

Percentage of pupils in public schools on children of school-going age.

5. Appendix B shows the percentage of pupils in public schools on children of a school-going age, which has been taken at 15 per cent. of the population. The total number of pupils actually at school has increased by 4,350 in the case of boys and 456 in the case of girls, an increase of 5·9 and 8·8 per cent. respectively. The percentage of boys actually at school on boys of a school-going age was 17·34 and that of girls 1·30, while for children in general the percentage was 9·56.

Summary of public schools.

6. The subjoined statement gives an abstract of the statistics of attendance and average cost of educating each pupil in all classes of public schools for native children :

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Average roll number monthly.	Average daily attendance	Percentage of attendance on average roll number	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. To the Government.	Average yearly cost of educating each pupil. Total.	Percentage of State cost on total cost of each class of schools.
HIGH SCHOOLS.					Rs. a p	Rs a p	
Government ...	11	2,084	1,676	80·42	12 13 4	29 11 11	43·14
Aided	4	722	552	76 45	6 10 7	19 13 7	33·56
Unaided	3	626	454	72 52	.....	13 3 0	.....
Total	18	3,432	2,682	78·09	9 3 2	24 10 4	.....
Total for preceding year ...	18	3,248	2,536	78·08	10 2 5	25 15 1	.....
MIDDLE ENGLISH.							
Government... ...	2	156	123	78 85	10 1 5	15 8 11	64·85
Aided	32	2,472	1,878	75 97	5 9 7	13 6 5	41 77
Unaided	15	1,046	790	75·52	0 3 3	11 3 6	1 83
Total	49	3,674	2,791	75·97	4 4 0	12 13 11	.....
Total for preceding year ...	45	3,673	2,762	75 20	4 10 3	13 9 4	.....
MIDDLE VERNACULAR.							
Government	14	1,130	894	79·11	7 7 10	11 12 4	63·62
Aided	29	1,485	1,145	77·10	4 12 5	10 5 11	46·08
Unaided	2	103	62	60 19	.....	3 0 0	.....
Total	45	2,718	2,101	77·30	5 11 7	10 10 9	.....
Total for preceding year.	48	2,893	2,251	77·80	5 3 5	10 0 6	.....
UPPER PRIMARY							
Government ...	1	37	32	.....	6 6 11	6 6 11	100·00
Local Fund and Municipal	3	97	78	80·41	7 10 7	10 4 7	74 44
Aided	97	3,415	2,564	75·08	3 3 10	6 0 11	53·45
Unaided	3	97	74	76·08	....	1 14 2	.....
Total	104	3,646	2,748	75·37	3 4 10	6 1 0	.....
Total for preceding year	102	3,553	2,629	73 99	3 4 9	6 2 6	.....
LOWER PRIMARY.							
Government ...	36	502	378	75 29	4 6 7	4 10 11	94·26
Local Fund and Municipal	1,256	31,267	22,504	72·54	2 11 10	2 15 3	86·55
Aided	807	22,757	16,878	74·12	1 10 11	3 2 4	53·52
Unaided	162	4,059	3,153	77·68	.....	0 10 2	.....
Total	2 261	58,585	42,892	73·21	2 0 10	2 14 1	.....
Total for preceding year.	2,150	54,372	39,858	73 31	1 15 11	2 12 11	.....

An analysis of the above shows that the average strength has increased by 4,316 and the daily attendance by 3,178, distributed as follows · to high schools an increase of 184 and 146, to middle English schools a gain of 1 and 29, to middle Vernacular schools

a decrease of 175 and 150, to upper primary schools an increase of 93 and 119, and to lower primary schools an increase of 4,213 and 3,034.

The percentage of attendance on average monthly roll number has remained almost unaltered from the previous year, except in upper primary schools, in which it has increased by 1·38.

7. The following statement shows the gross expenditure on education for the last five years:

Gross expenditure

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92
	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs
From Provincial ...	1,57,273	1,66,821	1,62,979	1,65,465	1,68,054
„ Local Rate Fund ...	1,52,781	1,46,945	1,52,604	1,52,040	1,61,311
„ Municipal „ ...	5,459	5,517	6,231	5,227	4,673
Other sources ...	1,54,896	1,65,723	1,72,739	1,77,743	1,84,243
Total	4,70,409	4,85,006	4,94,553	5,00,475	5,18,281

Provincial expenditure is the net charge, *i.e.*, the total amount drawn, less the receipts under the heads for which the expenditure was incurred. It includes Rs. 15,100 spent by the Public Works Department, *viz.*, Rs. 10,059 on original works and Rs. 5,041 on repairs of departmental school buildings. The net provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 2,589. The expenditure under local rates increased by Rs. 9,271. this will be treated of under Local Board expenditure. The expenditure from Municipal Funds decreased by Rs. 554, which will be discussed under Municipal expenditure, and under other sources there was an increase of Rs. 6,500. On the whole, the expenditure increased by Rs. 17,806, and as in the previous year, 35·5 per cent. of the total expenditure was covered by receipts from fees and other sources. The expenditure from other sources for the last two years is shown in the subjoined statement·

	1890-91	1891-92
	Rs.	Rs
Goalpara Trust Fund	560	560
Williamson's „ „	3,245	2,779
Mohsin „ „	796	743
Contributions by Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	25,350	24,082
„ „ American Mission, Garo Hills	4,441	5,332
„ „ „ „ Naga „	925	864
„ „ „ „ Kamrup	395	349
„ „ other people	9,324	13,914
Subscriptions	25,757	23,533
Sale-proceeds of Book Department	105	581
Fees in Assam schools	1,03,999	1,08,844
Examination fees and fines for the transfer of scholarships in Assam	1,140	1,189
Fees in Calcutta University	1,706*	1,473†
Total	1,77,743	1,84,243

* Amount of fees paid Rs 1,690
† Ditto ditto „ 1,570

The points of interest in the above statement are (1) the increase of Rs. 4,845 under fees in Assam schools; (2) the increase of Rs. 4,590 under contributions (other people).

8. The following statement compares the provincial budget estimates, the actual expenditure as shown by the department, and by the Comptroller's preliminary statement :

Provincial budget and expenditure.

Heads of charges.	Sanctioned revised budget estimate.	Expenditure as shown by department.	Expenditure shown by Comptroller's preliminary statement.	Difference.
	Rs.	R	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	20,200	20,904	20,832	+ 72
Inspection	37,900	37,987	38,020	— 33
Government schools, general { High ...	64,250	61,680	61,752	— 72
Middle ...	15,400	15,722	15,720	+ 2
Primary...	1,900	1,494	1,496	— 2
,, ,, special... ...	11,400	10,748	10,748	.....
Scholarships in Assam	10,840	9,655	9,655	.....
Grants-in-aid	14,000	13,654	13,654	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Grants for encouragement of literature ...	1,100	912	912	.....
Miscellaneous	4,750	2,591	2,558	+ 33
Refund	.....	.....	14*	.....
Total	1,81,740	1,75,347	1,75,361	.....

* Refund of school fees realised in excess and also of free studentship.

The expenditure as shown by preliminary statement of the Comptroller's department agrees in the total with that shown by departmental returns, but there are some differences of classification.

The saving under the head high schools has been explained under the section dealing with that class of schools ; under the head primary schools, the saving was due to the fact that the full sanctioned number of lower primary schools in the Garo Hills were not started during the year, and some of the existing schools in the Garo and Naga Hills were not at work for the full year. The saving under the head of training schools was owing to the revised scheme of payment by results being introduced and to deductions of stipends from stipendiaries under absentee rules. The saving under the head scholarships was due to deductions for absence. The saving under the head grants-in-aid was due to the fact that no new schools in the Naga Hills were started by the Deputy Commissioner during the year. On the whole, the expenditure fell short of the budget allotment by Rs. 6,393.

9. The following statement shows the expenditure of each Local Board as returned in the annual reports and the Comptroller's preliminary statement :

Local budgets and expenditure.

	Sanctioned budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar	11,443	9,088	8,995
Hailakandi	4,571	4,458	4,530
Total	16,014	13,546	13,525
North Sylhet	12,877	10,561	11,041
Habiganj	16,821	15,288	15,212
Sunamganj	9,847	8,971	8,905
South Sylhet	12,493	12,415	12,345
Karimganj	11,005	8,624	8,871
Total	63,043	55,859	56,374
Dhubri	9,750	9,843	9,864
Goalpara	5,700	5,508	5,507
Total	15,450	15,351	15,371
Gauhati	20,512	21,082	21,091
Barpeta	6,302	6,302	6,301
Total	26,814	27,384	27,392

	Sanctioned budget estimate.	Expenditure as returned by Local Boards and used in this report.	Expenditure as per Comptroller's preliminary statement.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tezpur	4,666	4,029	4,588
Mangaldai	5,607	5,338	4,779
Total	10,273	9,367	9,367
Nowgong	13,665	13,020	13,042
Sibsagar	7,898	7,500	7,500
Jorhat	6,755	6,174	6,171
Golaghat	4,492	4,488	4,490
Total	19,145	18,162	18,161
Dibrugarh	5,794	4,779	4,786
North Lakhimpur	3,896	3,843	3,843
Total	9,690	8,622	8,629
Grand total	1,74,094	1,61,311	1,61,861

The Comptroller's figures exceed those given in the annual reports by Rs. 550. None of the Boards' figures agree exactly with those of the Comptroller's department, but in North Sylhet the Comptroller's figures exceed those of the Board by Rs. 480 and in Mangaldai they are less than those of the Board by Rs. 559. As none of the Boards' accounts pass through this office, I am unable to explain these discrepancies. Six Boards did not nearly work up to their estimates, and Dhubri and Gauhati exceeded their estimates by Rs. 93 aud Rs. 570 respectively. The excess of Rs. 93 in Dhubri, which was partly due to the payment of grants-in-aid made on account of previous year, was met by transfer. In Gauhati the excess of Rs. 570, a part of which was made up by the Board by transfer of Rs. 564, was due to arrears of payment of rewards to the gurus of pathsalas.

10. The following statement includes all charges of education and exhibits the expenditure under the several heads for the last two years :

Comparison of expenditure.

—	1890-91.							1891-92.						
	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription.	Endowments, contribution, and other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Fees.	Subscription.	Endowments, contributions, and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Government schools ..	51,742	77,838	3,324	48,544	2,164	3,989	1,87,601	50,133	82,709	3,277	49,828	2,177	4,090	1,92,214
2. Aided	12,139*	56,968	1,343	42,284	19,435*	24,795	1,56,964*	12,317*	64,977	1,001	42,900	17,823	26,845	1,65,863*
3. Unaided	....	....	125	13,171	3,431	9,280	26,007	....	....	215	15,755	1,707	8,601	26,278
4. Scholarship	27,698	9,896	....	....	....	1,356	38,950	29,626	9,834	..	....	....	981	40,441
5. Direction, &c.	73,886	7,338	435	2,846	727	5,721	90,953	75,978	3,791	180	3,023	1,826	8,687	93,485
Total	1,65,465*	1,52,040	5,227	1,06,845	25,757*	45,141	5,00,475*	1,68,054*	1,61,311	4,673	1,11,506	23,533	42,204	5,18,281*

* Includes expenditure on the middle English school at Manipur.

A comparison of the figures for the two years shows that the provincial expenditure increased by Rs. 2,589, made up as follows:—under aided schools, scholarships and direction, inspection, &c., increases of Rs. 178, Rs. 1,928, and Rs. 2,092 respectively; under Government schools a decrease of Rs. 1,609. The decrease in the cost of Government schools and the increase of the cost of aided schools are due to the gradual carrying out of the policy of substituting grants-in-aid in place of the sole maintenance of schools by the Government. The increase in the cost of scholarships is due to the more regular payment of scholarships during the year under report, as this office issued a circular, 17th December 1891, requesting that no delay should be made in the submission of scholarship bills, and that all bills for the year were to be cashed during the official year for which they were granted. The increase under the third head is due to the sum spent by the Public Works Department on departmental buildings having risen to Rs. 15,100 from Rs. 12,021 in the previous year. Under Local Funds there was an increase of Rs. 9,271. made up as follows:—under Government schools an increase of Rs. 4,871, due mainly to the establishment of more lower primary schools

paid, from Local Board funds ; under aided schools an increase of Rs 8,009, due to the inclusion of more schools in the aided list ; under scholarships a decrease of Rs. 62 ; under miscellaneous charges a decrease of Rs. 3,547. Under municipal funds, there was a decrease of Rs. 554, made up as follows :—under aided and unaided schools a decrease of Rs. 342 and an increase of Rs. 90, respectively, and under the head miscellaneous a decrease of Rs. 255. Under the head Government schools there was a decrease of Rs. 47. Under fees there was a general increase of Rs 4,661 under all heads Under subscriptions there was a loss of Rs 2,224, and under other sources a gain of Rs. 4,063.

To sum up, the total expenditure increased by Rs. 17,806, of which Rs. 11,306 was debited to the State and Rs. 6,500 to the public.

Direct expenditure.

11. The following statement compares the direct expenditure on all classes of schools under the several heads for the last two years ; the indirect expenditure, *viz*, Rs. 40,441 on scholarships and Rs 93,485 on direction, inspection, buildings, &c., are excluded.

—	1890-91									
	Number of schools	Average number on rolls	Provincial	Local	Municipal	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments, contributions, &c	Total	Cost per head
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs a p
Secondary: High	18	3,248	28,897	3,867	200	45,742	641	4,905	84,252	25 15 1
Secondary: Middle English (boys')*	45	3,073	1,510	12,876	538	16,333	0,982	6,534	47,773	13 9 4
Secondary: " Vernacular (boys')	46	2,840	7,286	6,044	360	9,315	5,580	19	29,304	10 5 1
Secondary: " " (girls')	2	53		365	300		176		841	15 13 11
Total	111	9,814	38,303	23,152	1,398	71,390	16,379	11,458	1,62,170	
Primary: Upper (boys')	102	3,553		11,302	120	5,831	4,197	125	21,575	6 2 6
Primary: Lower (boys')	1,992	52,484	9,462	90,931	1,733	1,743	3,360	18,377	1,43,606	3 11 10
Primary: " (girls')	128	1,889	808	4,588	1,024	217	1,058	1,443	9,138	4 13 5
Total	2,222	57,925	10,270	1,06,821	2,877	25,791	8,615	19, 45	1,74,319	
Special: Normal (boys')	14	337	13,398	4,833		118		2,532	20,881	61 15 5
Special: " (mistress')	2	44	100					1,598	1,698	38 9 5
Special: European and Eurasian	1	37	1,720			5,087		300	7,107	192 1 3
Special: Williamson Artizan School	1	8						1,853	1,853	232 6 0
Special: Law schools	2	1				1,580			1,580	93 2 6
Special: Other special schools ...	3	151			517	33	36	372	958	6 5 6
Total	23	596	15,218	4,833	517	6,818	36	6,661	34, 83	
Grand total	2,356	68,335	63,881	1,34,806	4,792	1,03,939	25,030	38,064	3,70,572	5 6 9

—	1891-92									
	Number of schools	Average number on rolls	Provincial	Local	Municipal	Fees	Subscriptions	Endowments, contributions, &c	Total	Cost per head
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs. a p
Secondary: High	18	3,432	26,750	4,810		40,194	762	3,064	84,580	24 10 4
Secondary: Middle English (boys')*	49	3,674	1,634	13,471	519	16,901	7,555	7,211	47,291	12 13 11
Secondary: " Vernacular (boys')	43	2,664	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,314	14,	28,118	10 8 11
Secondary: " " (girls')	2	54		482	300		111		893	16 8 6
Total	112	9,824	36,847	24,777	1,119	74,053	12,762	10,424	1,60,882	—
Primary: Upper (boys')	104	3,646	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,227	197	22,106	6 1 0
Primary: Lower (boys')	2,113	56,231	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	4,027	20,849	1,50,349	2 10 1
Primary: " (girls')	148	2,354	887	5,061	932	217	633	1,739	9,46[illegible]	6 1[illegible] 11
Total	2,365	62,231	11,372	1,18,060	2,974	26,846	8,887	22,785	1, 0,944	. .
Special: Normal (boys')	16	350	12,172	4,801		53		2,564	19,590	55 15 7
Special: " (mistress')	1	31	83					1,411	1,494	48 3 1
Special: European and Eurasian	1	25	1,976			4,241			6,217	248 10 10
Special: Williamson Engineering and Surveying School	1	4						1,274	1,274	318 8 0
Special: Williamson Artizan School	1	5						668	668	133 9 7
Special: Law schools	2	34				2,345			2,345	60 11 9
Special: Other special schools	3	179		48	400	45	58	410	01	5 5 11
Total	25	633	14,231	4,849	400	6,684	58	6,327	32,543	
Grand total	2,502	72,683	62,450	1,47,686	4,493	1,08,483	21,707	39,536	3,84,355	

* Includes the middle English school at Manipur

In paragraph 1 it was shown that there was a gain of 146 public schools and 4,806 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March. This statement shows an improvement in average strength of 4,348 pupils. The expenditure from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds taken together, came to Rs. 2,14,629, against Rs. 2,03,479 in the previous year. Of this, 29 2 per cent., against 30·9 per cent. was spent on secondary schools ; 61 7, against 58 9, on primary schools , and 9 1 per cent., against 10 1, on special schools. These figures vary so little from last year as not to need any further remarks.

12. *High Schools.*—The total increase under fees amounted to Rs. 3,452, *viz.*, an increase in Government, aided and unaided schools of Rs. 869, Rs. 1,852, and Rs. 731 respectively. In departmental schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 34,103, or 55 per cent, of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 33,234, or 52·3 per cent., in the previous year. For aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 8,367, or 58 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 6,515, or 50·7, in the previous year; for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 6,724, or 81 per cent. of the total direct expenditure, against Rs. 5,993, or 75·2 per cent., in the previous year. The causes for the changes are mentioned under high schools.

Fee receipts in Government schools.

13. *Middle Schools.*—The total increase of fees for all classes of middle schools taken together amounted to Rs. 111, *viz.*, in Government schools a decrease of Rs. 147, in aided schools a decrease of Rs. 658, in unaided schools an increase of Rs. 916. In Government schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 5,693, or 36 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 5,840, or 38·1 per cent. of the total direct cost, in the previous year; for aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 15,129, or 31 per cent. of the total cost, against Rs. 15,787, or 32 per cent. of the total direct cost, in the previous year; for unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 4,937, or 41 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 4,021, or 30·2 per cent. of the direct cost in the previous year.

14. *Primary Schools.*—Government primary schools may be separated into two classes: (1) those under the department for aboriginal tribes, in which fees are not charged; (2) those under Local and Municipal Boards, where fees are charged when practicable, but a pupil is not prevented from attending one of these lower primary schools on account of his or her inability to pay fees.

For Local and Municipal Boards' schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 9,979, or 11·4 per cent. of the total direct cost, against Rs. 9,352, or 10·7 per cent., in the previous year. For aided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 15,163, or 16·4 per cent. of the total expenditure, against Rs. 14,895, or 18·1 per cent., in the previous year. In unaided schools the receipts from fees came to Rs. 1,700, or 61·6 per cent. of the total expenditure, against Rs. 1,544, or 66·3 per cent., in the previous year. For all classes of primary schools the receipts from fees increased by Rs. 1,055.

15. The following statement of municipal expenditure on education has been amended in accordance with the instructions contained in the Secretary's letter No. 10912G., dated the 30th December 1891:

Municipal expenditure on schools.

No.	Name of municipality, station, or union.	Income, excluding opening balance			Spent on education.			Percentage thus spent.		
		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Silchar	15,200	14,551	15,450	416	401	423	2·7	2·7	2·7
2	Sylhet	19,627	16,888	26,918	935	565	469	4 7	3·3	1·7
3	Habiganj	2,334	3,269	4,681	105	51	77	4 4	1·5	1·6
4	Dhubri	6,199	6,185	6,673	474	221	192	7·6	3 5	2·8
5	Goalpara	3,700	4,410	4,144	300	325	300	8 1	7·4	7·2
6	Gauhati	28,360	24,171	33,993	1,597	1,542	1,063	5 6	6·3	3·1
7	Barpeta	6,530	5,678	6,474	191	362	192	2·9	6·3	2·9
8	Sibsagar	9,416	8,766	9,342	599	351	439	6·3	4·0	4 6
9	Jorhat	4,554	4,390	5,526	552	120	220	12·1	2·7	3 9
10	Golaghat	5,339	5,705	5,947	224	272	222	4·1	4·7	3·7
11	Dibrugarh ...	20,271	22,291	22,385	549	761	696	2·7	3·4	3·2
12	Shillong	8,866	9,706	13,956	370	200	380	4 7	2·0	2·7
	Total	1,30,396	1,26,010	1,55,498	6,312	5,171	4,673	4·8	4·1	3 0

No.	Name of municipality, station, or union.	Municipal schools.		Other schools receiving municipal contribution.			Number and class of schools within municipal limits						
		Special.	Primary.	High.	Middle.	Primary.	Special.	High.	Middle.	Normal.	Primary.	Special.	Total.
1	Silchar	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	5
2	Sylhet	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	5	...	9
3	Habiganj	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	5
4	Dhubri	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	. .	3
5	Goalpara	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5
6	Gauhati	1	4	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	7	1	13
7	Barpeta	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	6
8	Sibsagar	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	3	...	7
9	Jorhat	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	5
10	Golaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4
11	Dibrugarh ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	. .	6
12	Shillong	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	5
	Total	2	21	...	4	3	...	13	16	4	38	2	73

The following are the chief differences in municipal contributions to education in the year under report and the previous year:

In Sylhet the municipal contribution decreased by Rs. 96, in Gauhati by Rs. 479, owing to the impecunious condition of the municipality, in Barpeta by Rs. 170. The difference in the Barpeta figures is caused by the municipality having in 1890-91 given a grant of Rs. 200 to the local high school, which was disallowed.

The municipalities which have given increased grants are Jorhat (increase of Rs. 100) and Shillong (increase of Rs. 180). Altogether the total municipal grant towards education fell off by Rs. 498, and the percentage of the grant to education on the total income of municipalities fell off from 4·1 to 3 per cent.

14.—Recommendations of the Education Commission.

16. In this connection nothing new was done during the year under report. The following measures were taken in obedience to the Government of India Resolution No. 6—371-383, dated the 17th August 1889, paragraph 4. Physical training classes were started at Shillong, Tezpur, Dibrugarh, Cachar, and Tura. The scheme contemplates the temporary transfer of masters who are certified to be competent by the Commandants of Military Police from these centres to other schools, there to act as drill instructors.

Paragraph 5.—A circular was issued on the 29th July 1889 on punishment for breaches of school discipline, giving instructions on the subject on the lines laid down by the Government of India.

Paragraph 10.—Inter-school rules for middle and upper primary schools were gazetted on the 17th of March 1892.

Paragraph 12.—This office issued a circular on the necessity of home preparation by teachers for teaching their classes.

Paragraph 14.—A revised edition of Mr. Nesfield's "Anglo-Oriental Readers", which were compiled with the special object of giving the moral instruction required, has been issued with the addition of a vernacular glossary. These readers are already in use in high schools, and it is hoped to introduce them into middle English schools, where for the present Chambers' Moral Class Book is read. The Central Text Book Committee, Bengal, were said in the last report to be engaged in preparing a list of text books with a moral tendency for the use of middle schools. This list has been sent to this office by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and care will be taken to introduce from it such books as are suitable into Assam schools. The rest of the instructions given in the above Resolution have been already carried out as far as possible in Assam.

17. As to school discipline, it seems a great pity that parents do not support the authority of head masters when they have occasion to correct their pupils by corporal chastisement for gross misconduct. Two charges of assault were brought against the head masters of Barpeta and Habiganj High Schools by boys whom they had occasion to corporally chastise, but they were both dismissed. One case of immorality was reported to me to have occurred at Dhubri, and it was punished by rustication. The worst case of breach of discipline that occurred during the year took place at the Sibsagar Government High School on the last day of the year under report. A number of boys who had not obtained promotion asked the head master for transfer certificates, and when he told them that these could not be given without the request of their parents or guardians, they mobbed him to such an extent that he had to call for police protection. I passed an order, rusticating five of the most guilty for a year, but, at the request of the Deputy Commissioner, suspended the operation of it till he had, as Chairman of the Local Board, furnished a report on the subject. On the receipt of this report, I did not find any sufficient arguments advanced in it for the modification of my original order. The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, notes that "the manners of the boys in public are not so good as one might expect considering the advantages they possess." This somewhat vague remark is the only adverse criticism that has been passed upon the manners of the pupils of our schools in the reports that have reached me. My experience is necessarily small, but, as far as I saw in a two months' tour, the general behaviour of the boys was uniformly good, and whatever breaches of good manners occurred arose rather from ignorance than from any wish to be rude.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

18. Babu Ratna Dhar Datta, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Upper Assam, took two years' furlough in August 1890, and Babu Jagat Bandhu Sen continued to officiate for him in the year under report. Babu Hari Mohan Lahiri, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Lower Assam, took three months' leave, and Babu Rajani Kanta Basu, Head Master of the Dibrugarh High School, officiated for him. In the Surma Valley, the Sub-Inspector of Sunamganj, Maulvi Muhammad Wasil, took leave for a month, and Maulvi Israil Ali officiated for him. All the other Sub-Inspectors were in charge of their

subdivisions throughout the year. In Lower Assam, transfers of the Sub-Inspectors were thus made at the beginning of the official year:—Sub-Inspector, South bank, Gauhati, Babu Sona Ram Bara, to Goalpara; Sub-Inspector, Goalpara, Babu Mahi Ram Das, to Barpeta; Babu Prokas Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Barpeta, to the South bank, Gauhati; Babu Ramesvar Sen, Sub-Inspector of Dhubri, was transferred as head master to Kohima High School and was succeeded by Babu Kali Narayan Das. In Central Assam, Babu Uma Charan Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Tezpur, was on extraordinary leave from 6th May 1891 for six months and twenty-one days; on his return from leave, he acted for one month for Babu Bhadra Sen Barua, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raha, who went on privilege leave, and also for one month for Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan, acting Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mangaldai, who went on privilege leave; Babu Uma Charan Banerjee was thus away from Tezpur from 16th May 1891 to 28th February 1892, during which period Munsi Rajab Ali Bara, Education Clerk, acted as Sub-Inspector, Tezpur. Babu Kali Ram Barua permanent Sub-Inspector of Mangaldai, received permission to retire on medical certificate given by Dr. Borah, Civil Surgeon of Tezpur, from 1st August 1891. This certificate was countersigned by the Administrative Medical Officer, and the man was told that his service under Government ceased from that date. Certain facts came to Mr. Willson's notice, which caused him to believe that the man was not as ill as he represented himself to be. He was sent before a Medical Board, which met at Gauhati 14th January 1892. The decision of the Board received by this office, 29th April 1892, was that the man was fit for further service. Babu Kali Ram Barua was, therefore, ordered to take up the Sub-Inspectorship at Nowgong by this office letter of 9th May 1892. He has protested against the decision of the Medical Board in a letter of the 6th June 1892, but he was informed that he could not be allowed to retire on medical certificate in the face of the decision of the Medical Board, and by this office letter of 16th June he has been given to the 27th to join his post, on the penalty of being declared absent without leave. The whole case has been submitted to Government for orders, together with Babu Kali Ram Barua's explanation, and the Chief Commissioner has permitted him to retire. In Upper Assam there was no change in the inspecting staff in the year under report, and they were in charge of their respective subdivisions throughout the year.

Inspection by inspecting officers.

19. The following table shows the amount of inspection work done by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

Division and district.	Officer.	Area of district.	Number of schools on 1st April according to last year's return.	Number of schools at work on 31st March 1892.	Number of days on tour.	Visits paid	Miles travelled.
Surma Valley	Deputy Inspector ...	9,614	938	1,000	187	243	1,689
	Sub-Inspector, Silchar ...	4,200	116	109	206	225	1,299
	" Hailakandi ...		80	83	248	245	1,995
	Inspecting Guru, North Cachar	.....	.....	...	Not returned	5	546
	Sub-Inspector, Habiganj ...	5,414	175	196	226	283	2,119
	" Karimganj ...		118	133	242	239	1,723
	" Sunamganj ...		104	116	234	253	2,394
	" North Sylhet.		165	174	272	395	2,510
	" South "		180	189	267	362	1,838
Lower Assam	Deputy Inspector ...	7,614	532	574	163	206	1,994
	Sub-Inspector, Goalpara ...	3,954	97	113	212	226	1,460
	" Dhubri ...		97	99	209	268	2,217
	" North bank, Gauhati.	3,660	131	135	286	306	1,929
	" South ditto ...		98	102	126	164	958
	" Barpeta ...		109	125	192	238	1,582
Central "	Deputy Inspector ...	6,676	317	312	240	277	2,153
	Sub-Inspector, Mangaldai ...	3,418	73	73	194	208	1,495
	" Tezpur ...		62	62	193	215	2,026
	" Nowgong ...	3,258	103	99	285	346	1,898
	" Raha ...		79	78	225	235	1,419
Upper "	Deputy Inspector ...	6,579	372	394	209	173	1,576
	Sub-Inspector, Golaghat ...	2,855	80	87	205	252	1,512
	" Jorhat ...		100	113	260	288	2,386
	" Sibsagar ...		87	81	216	288	2,208
	" Dibrugarh ...	3,724	53	61	263	199	3,051
	" North Lakhimpur.		52	52	181	172	1,792
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	" Khasi Hills ...	6,041	84	83	81	34	300
	" Jaintia " ...		63	75	265	216	1,898
Garo Hills ...	" Garo " ...	3,270	33	47	204	134	2,117

20. Deputy Inspectors were on an average 200 days on tour and paid 225 visits to schools, against 203 and 185 respectively for the previous year. Babu Nava Kisor Sen was 187 days on tour, spending 157 days in Sylhet and 30 in Cachar. He paid 203 visits to schools in Sylhet and 40 in Cachar. The Deputy Inspector, Lower Assam, spent 70 days and made 64 visits to schools in Goalpara and 93 in Kamrup, in which latter district he made 142 visits. It must be remembered in comparing the work of this officer with that of other Deputy Inspectors that he has also to superintend the term examinations of the Gauhati Survey School, which take up nearly a month of his time.

The Deputy Inspector, Central Assam, shows the best total of days spent on tour of any of the Deputy Inspectors. Of his 240 days on tour, 122 were spent in Nowgong, where he paid 137 visits and 118 in Darrang, where he paid 140 visits.

The Deputy Inspector, Upper Assam, was 209 days on tour, 120 days in Sibsagar and 89 days in Lakhimpur. He paid 173 visits to schools, but has not reported how they were divided between his two districts.

21. The Sub-Inspectors were on an average 220 days on tour and paid 241 visits to schools, against 232 and 206 respectively for the previous year.

In six circles, the prescribed number of days on tour, *viz.*, 260, was exceeded, as shown by the following statement:

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits paid.
North Sylhet	272	395
South Sylhet	267	362
North bank, Gauhati	286	306
Nowgong	285	346
Dibrugarh	263	199
Jaintia Hills	265	216

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Prakas Chandra Sen, South bank, Gauháti ...	126	164

This officer took leave for 45 days, which materially reduced his time for touring.

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Mahiram Das, Barpeta	192	238

For the shortness of this officer's inspection the Deputy Inspector has not accounted.

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Golok Chandra Bhuyan, Mangaldai	194	208

The Deputy Inspector accounts for this slackness by saying that the Offg. Sub-Inspector, besides being absent from his circle on a month's privilege leave, was also away on three different occasions for 14 days' casual leave, twice for illness and once on account of the death of a near relative.

Circle.	Days on tour.	Visits.
Babu Uma Charan Banerjee, Tezpur	193	215

The Deputy Inspector says that this slackness of inspection was owing to the long absence of the permanent Sub-Inspector from Tezpur as pointed out in the first paragraph of this section.

The small amount of inspection done in the Khasi Hills was due to the ill health of the Sub-Inspector, U Rahim Ray, who resigned in November, but his successor, U Kisor Ray, did not join his post till the 1st of March 1892.

Details of inspection.

22. The following statements, which exclude the European school at Shillong, the Shillong Normal School, the Naga Hills schools, Sanskrit *tols*, the high schools, and other special schools, show the number of schools on the 31st March, the number of schools closed during the year,

and the number of visits or inspections made by the Deputy or Sub-Inspectors of Schools:

Upper and Lower Primary Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

District	Number of schools on 31st March 1892.	Number of schools abolished during the year	Number of schools visited				Number of existing schools not visited	Number of abolished schools visited	Number of abolished schools not visited.
			Four or more times	Thrice	Twice	Once.			
Cachar ...	187	28	23	34	100	23	7	23	5
Sylhet ...	759	80	56	151	347	163	42	53	27
Goalpara ..	195	11	39	63	51	21	21	7	4
Kamrup ...	343	11	47	55	151	73	17	7	4
Darrang ...	127	11	46	40	22	14	5	8	3
Nowgong ...	170	21	80	48	17	21	4	17	4
Sibsagar ...	268	42	108	72	50	30	8	33	9
Lakhimpur ...	104	11	59	19	15	7	4	7	4
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	151	8	34	18	8	38	53	1	7
Garo Hills ...	45	3	6	5	8	26	.....	2	1
Total	2,349	226	498	505	769	416	161	158	68

Middle English and Vernacular Schools (Government, aided, and unaided).

Cachar ...	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	39	2	10	14	11	4	.....	.....	2
Goalpara ...	15	.....	9	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamrup ...	12	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang ...	4	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Nowgong ...	4	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibsagar ...	7	.....	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	7	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Total	94	3	42	19	23	5	5	1	2

Normal Schools and Training Classes.

Cachar ...	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goalpara ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kamrup ...	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	...	1
Darrang ...	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sibsagar ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lakhimpur ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garo Hills ...	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total	16	1	8	3	2	1	2	.....	1

The figures for Goalpara include the 16 Garo schools along the borders of the Garo Hills which are under the administration of the American Mission, Tura, and the visits paid to these schools by the Sub-Inspector of the Garo Hills. An analysis of these figures shows that 21 per cent. of these schools were inspected four times or oftener, 21 per cent. three times, 33 per cent. twice, and 18 per cent. once only, whilst 7 per cent. of the schools were not inspected at all. The previous year's corresponding figures were 19, 16, 28, 28, and 6 per cent. respectively. 226 primary schools were closed during the year, against 273 in 1890-91. The one normal school left unvisited was the unaided Mission training school under Mr. Burdette.

23. The following return shows the visits paid to schools by district and other officers. It is to be wished that other Deputy Commissioners would take as much interest in the schools of their districts as the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup:

Inspection by district and other officers.

—	Cachar.	Sylhet.	Goalpara.	Kamrup.	Darrang.	Nowgong.	Sibsagar.	Lakhimpur.	Naga Hills.	Khasi Hills.	Garo Hills.	Total.
Deputy Commissioners	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	3	4	...	..	27
Assistant or Extra Assistant Commrs.	...	11	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	5	...	26
Chairmen of Local Boards ...	1	19	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Members of Local Boards ...	...	16	1	...	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	26
Missionaries	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	164	...	250
Others	1	...	...	11	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	23
Total	2	46	1	49	98	1	16	7	4	169	...	393

24. The subjoined statement shows the number of meetings of the educational sub-committees of Local Boards:

Meetings of educational sub-committees of Local Boards.

Name of educational Sub-Committee.	Number of times the Sub-Committee met.	
Silchar...	.....	
Hailakandi	4	
North Sylhet	4	
Sunamganj	1	
Habiganj	3	
South Sylhet	.....	
Karimganj	3	
Dhubri...	3	
Goalpara	...	No sub-committee, but the Board disposes of all educational matters.
Gauhati	3	
Barpeta	...	Ditto ditto.
Tezpur	2	
Mangaldai	...	
Nowgong	...	
Sibsagar	4	
Jorhat	2	
Golaghat	...	Ditto ditto.
Dibrugarh	1	
North Lakhimpur	...	Ditto ditto.
Total	30	

In this connection I may allude to a complaint of the North Lakhimpur Local Board in their annual report that they could not adequately supervise the administration of educational funds by the Sub-Inspector. In a matter which is so entirely in their own hands, I cannot but think that such a complaint on the part of the Local Board shows an inadequate sense of the duties in connection with primary education that have been entrusted to its members. A circular, 27th April 1892, was issued by this office, giving instructions that the proceedings of all educational sub-committees were to be sent to the Director of Public Instruction for information in future.

25. Mr. Willson availed himself of the furlough granted to him for one year, and I took over charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, on the afternoon of the 30th of January 1892. During the portion of the year in which he was in charge Mr. Willson was 77 days on tour, and paid 73 visits to schools, besides inspecting the educational accounts of the Local Boards of Habiganj,

Inspection by Director of Public Instruction.

Maulvi Bazar, Karimganj, Silchar, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, and Nowgong. I was 60 days on tour, and made 110 visits to schools.

The following table shows the distribution of visits:

	By Mr. Willson.	By Mr. Prothero.
High schools	17	13
Middle English schools	13	7
Ditto Vernacular ditto	6	13
Upper primary ditto	2	12
Lower ditto ditto	26	54
Normal ditto	6	8
Special ditto	3	3
Total	73	110

SECTION III.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

[*Nil.*]

SECTION IV.

SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL.

(A) Secondary Schools.

26. The following statement gives a comparative view of secondary schools for native boys for the last two years:

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils to a school.
High—						
Government	11	2,114	192	11	2,047	186
Aided	4	507	127	4	769	192
Unaided	3	704	235	3	636	212
Total	18	3,325	185	18	3,452	192
Middle English—						
Government	2	163	81	2	154	77
Aided	32	2,863	89	32	2,675	84
Unaided	11	1,009	92	15	1,170	78
Total	45	4,035	89	49	3,999	82
Middle Vernacular—						
Government	14	1,193	85	14	1,121	80
Aided	29	1,661	57	27	1,639	61
Unaided	3	138	46	2	94	47
Total	46	2,992	65	43	2,854	66
Grand total	109	10,352	95	110	10,305	94

Secondary schools taken as a class show a gain of one school, the loss of three schools under the sub-head middle Vernacular being more than compensated by the addition of four schools to the middle English list. One unaided middle English school has been added to the list in Sylhet and Lakhimpur respectively, and two in Sibsagar. One aided middle English school at Jantari in the Habiganj subdivision was closed, and the middle English school at Maulvi Bazar was raised to a high school. This loss was balanced by two other Sylhet middle Vernacular schools being transferred to the middle English list.

The number of pupils decreased by 47; though there was an increase of 127 pupils in the high schools, this was more than neutralised by a decrease of 36 in the middle English and of 138 in the middle Vernacular schools. The average number of pupils to each school decreased by one, being 94 instead of 95 in 1890-91. The changes that occurred in each class of schools and further particulars are given in the following paragraphs.

27. The following statement gives in detail the principal statistics of high schools for the year under report, together with the abstract for the preceding year:

Statistics of high schools in each district.

District.	Name of school.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils: Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils: Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure: From Government: Provincial.	Direct expenditure: From Government: Local.	Direct expenditure: From Government: Municipal.	Direct expenditure: Other sources: Fees.	Direct expenditure: Other sources: Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Direct expenditure: Total.	Cost of educating each pupil: To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil: To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil: Total
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GOVERNMENT.														
Cachar	Silchar	1	131	141	112	3,486	.	..	2,182	..	5,068	24 11 7	15 7 7	40 3 2
Sylhet	Sylhet	1	313	338	270	3,511		..	5,799	272	9,582	10 6 2	17 15 5	28 5 7
Goalpara	Dhubri	1	150	161	127	1,018		.	3,112	560	4,690	6 5 2	22 12 11	29 2 1
Kamrup	Gauhati	1	220	227	185	4,221	..		4,245	..	8,466	18 9 6	18 11 2	37 4 8
Darrang	Tezpur	1	203	191	151	3,003		..	2,176	..	5,179	15 11 7	11 6 3	27 1 10
Nowgong	Nowgong	1	164	167	137	3,650	..	..	2,689	..	6,339	21 13 8	18 1 8	39 15 4
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	174	168	136	2,664	..	..	2,804	..	5,468	15 13 9	16 11 1	32 8 10
"	Jorhat	1	319	323	269	—585	..	.	5,441	258	5,114*	.....	17 10 4	17 10 4
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	1	211	217	173	2,331		..	4,188	..	6,519	10 11 10	19 4 10	30 0 8
Naga Hills	Kohima	1	42	40	21	1,456	..	..	....	..	1,456	36 6 5	.....	36 6 5
Khasi "	Shillong	1	120	111	95	1,995	.	.	1,467	50	3,512	17 15 7	13 10 8	31 10 3
Total of Government schools		11	2,047	2,084	1,676	26,750	..	..	34,103	1,140	61,993†	12 13 4	16 14 7	29 11 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91		11	2,114	2,130	1,708	28,897	..	..	33,234	1,310	63,441‡	13 9 1	16 3 5	29 12 7
AIDED.														
Sylhet	Habiganj	1	281	259	201	....	1,195	..	3,205	350	4,750	4 9 10	13 11 7	18 5 5
"	Sunamganj	1	138	131	102	....	1,199		1,943	377	3,519	9 2 5	17 11 4	26 13 9
"	Maulvi Bazar	1	264	247	184	....	1,004	..	1,972		2,976	4 1 0	7 15 8	12 0 8
Kamrup	Barpeta	1	86	85	65	....	1,412	..	1,247	427	3,086	16 9 9	19 11 1	36 4 10
Total of aided schools		4	769	722	552	....	4,810	..	8,367	1,154	14,331	6 10 7	13 3 0	19 13 7
Ditto ditto for 1890-91		4	507	475	378	....	3,867	200	6,515	2,267	12,849	9 2 3‡	18 7 10	27 10 1
UNAIDED.														
Sylhet	National Institution	1	269	256	204	....	.	..	2,305	88	2,393	....	9 5 7	9 5 7
"	Murarichand	1	174	199	126	....	.	..	1,895	1,444	3,339	.....	16 12 6	16 12 6
Sibsagar	Sibsagar	1	193	171	124	....	..	..	2,524	..	2,524	.....	14 12 2	14 12 2
Total of unaided schools		3	636	626	454	....	..	..	6,724	1,532	8,256	.....	13 3 0	13 3 0
Ditto ditto for 1890-91		3	704	643	450	....	..	..	5,993	1,969	7,962	.....	12 6 1	12 6 1
Grand total of Government, aided, and unaided high schools		18	3,452	3,432	2,682	26,750	4,810	..	49,194	3,826	84,580	9 3 2	15 7 2	24 10 4
Ditto ditto for 1890-91		18	3,325	3,248	2,526	28,897	3,867	200	45,742	5,546	84,252	10 2 5	15 12 8	25 15 1

* Excludes Rs. 585 excess receipts over charges, and includes Rs 427 spent by Public Works Department on the annual repairs to the Jorhat High School building (Rs 254 paid from the Williamson's Fund and Rs. 173 from Provincial, which has been met from the fees of the school).
† Includes Rs. 2,980 spent by Public Works Department on ordinary repairs and renewals to high school buildings from Provincial funds.
Ditto 3,269 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
‡ In calculating the cost to Government in this class of schools, only the average number on the roll of the Mission school has been excluded

Departmental High Schools.

28. The number of departmental high schools at work during the year was, as in the preceding year, 11, but the roll number decreased by 67, the average number on the rolls by 46, and the average daily attendance by 32. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 80·4, as against 80·2 for the preceding year. The loss of pupils was chiefly due to Silchar, Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauháti, Nowgong, and Dibrugarh.

Silchar High School.

29. In Silchar there was a decrease of 33 pupils. The head master attributes the decrease to the following causes: (1) strictness in promotion for the last two years; (2) the disturbed state of the district, owing to events in Manipur; (3) the small number of natives of the district able to afford their children a high school education; and (4) to the institution of an admission fee. With regard to the last cause, he says that boys in the primary stage of instruction are sent chiefly to the middle schools, which levy no entrance fee.

Sylhet High School.

30. In Sylhet there was a decrease of 36 pupils. This the head master attributes to the existence of two other entrance schools in the town, the comparatively high rates of fees charged in the Government high school, the levying of a high admission fee, and also to the raising the status of the Maulvi Bazar middle class English school to that of a high school.

Dhubri High School.

31. In Dhubri there was a loss of 16 pupils. This the head master attributes to the comparatively few promotions made during the year and the consequent withdrawal from the school of those who failed to obtain promotion.

Gauhati High School

32. In Gauháti, there was a loss of 20 pupils, which the head master attributes to the prevalence of *kala-azar* and the institution of an entrance fee.

Nowgong High School.

33. The head master of Nowgong attributes the decrease of 20 in the number of his pupils to *kala-azar*.

34. In Dibrugarh there was a decrease of 20, and this is accounted for by the opening of a separate school for children of members of the Military Police force

Dibrugarh High School.

35. The loss of pupils in the above schools was partially compensated by an increase of 14 in Jorhát and 66 in Shillong.

How far loss of pupils compensated.

36. The total direct expenditure on high schools shows a decrease of Rs. 1,448, accounted for as follows:—Annual repairs to high school buildings and pay of establishment, which were less by Rs. 509 and Rs. 939 respectively in the year under report than in the previous year.

Direct compensation.

The total receipts from fees show an increase of Rs. 869 in spite of a decrease of fees at Silchar (Rs. 552), Sylhet (Rs. 76), Gauhati (Rs. 280), Nowgong (Rs. 373), Sibsagar (Rs. 315). The decrease in these places is to be accounted for by the falling off in the number of pupils, except Sibsagar, where the head master gives a levy of an entrance fee as the cause why his numbers have not increased. There is also the Bezbarua High School competing with the Government school.

It is very satisfactory that Dhubri, in spite of a small decrease in numbers, shows a material increase in fee receipts of Rs. 833. The other schools showing an increase of fees are Jorhat (Rs. 391), Dibrugarh (Rs. 145), Tezpur Rs. 138. Shillong shows an increase of Rs. 958 in fee receipts, but this was only what was to be expected after the amalgamation of the Mission and Government High Schools. The receipts from fees and other sources, *viz.*, Rs. 35,243, was made up as follows:—Fees Rs. 34,103, Goalpara Trust Fund Rs. 560, Williamson Trust Fund Rs. 254, Mohsin Fund Rs. 272, and the Gunabiram Prize Rs. 4. The Jorhat High School being a Williamson Fund building, Rs. 254 were paid from that fund for its repairs. No fees have been hitherto levied in the Kohima school, but from the 1st May 1892, under the Chief Commissioner's recent orders, every pupil will be required to pay a fee

37 The net expenditure to Government shows a decrease of Rs. 2,147. The Government bore 43·1 per cent. of the total expenditure, as against 45·5 per cent. in the year 1890-91.

Net Government expenditure.

38. The Jorhat High School shows a receipt of fees Rs. 5,441 and Rs. 258 from other sources. Its expenditure was Rs. 5,114. It has, therefore, a surplus of receipts over expenditure of Rs. 585. The head master reports that this surplus could have been considerably increased had he not been obliged to turn away all applicants for admission owing to want of accommodation for the last six months.

Jorhat High School.

39. The aided high schools are still four in number. The Shillong Mission School has disappeared from the list, owing to its amalgamation with the Government High School, but the Maulvi Bazar Middle School has been raised to the status of a high school.

Aided high schools.

40. The Barpeta school was burnt down in March 1892. The Chief Commissioner has sanctioned the continuance of the grants in aid from Local Board funds to aided high schools up to 31st March 1893. After this date grants in aid to aided high schools are to be paid from Provincial funds. These aided high schools show an increase of 262 pupils, of 247 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and 174 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly is 76·4 per cent., as against 79 per cent. in the year 1890-91. Habiganj has an increase of 18 pupils, Sunamganj of 8, and Barpeta of 3. The main difference in the numbers of this and the report of 1890-91 is caused by the addition to the list of schools of Maulvi Bazar with 264 pupils. The total expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 1,482, the receipts from fees and other sources show an increase of Rs. 739 and the expenditure from Local Funds an increase of Rs. 943.

41. The three unaided schools show a decrease in the number on the rolls of 68, and in the average number on the rolls monthly of 17, but an increase in the average daily attendance of 4. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 72·5 per cent., as against nearly 70 per cent. for the preceding year. The expenditure during the year increased by Rs. 294.

Unaided High Schools.

42. To sum up, taking high schools as a whole, there was a gain of 127 pupils on the 31st March of 184 in the average number on the rolls monthly and of 146 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly remains at the figure it stood at in the preceding year, *viz.*, 78 per cent., distributed as follows:—In departmental high schools 80·4, in aided high schools 76·4, and in unaided high schools 72 per cent. The total direct expenditure on high schools increased by Rs. 328 and the receipts by Rs. 1,732. Of the total expenditure 62·6 per cent., against 60·8 per cent. in 1890-91, was covered by receipts.

Conclusion of High Schools.

43. The subjoined table shows the classification of pupils in high schools according to religion for the last five years:

Classification of pupils according to religion.

Year.	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Musalmans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
1887-88 ...	3,273	2,720	83·10	433	13·23	120	3·67
1888-89 ...	3,339	2,724	81·58	464	13·90	151	4·52
1889-90 ...	3,335	2,727	81·77	440	13·19	168	5·04
1890-91 ...	3,325	2,770	83·31	418	12·57	137	4·12
1891-92 ...	3,452	2,878	83·37	435	12·60	139	4·03

The number and percentage of Hindus and Muhammadans attending high schools has slightly increased. That of others has slightly decreased.

44. Of the 3,452 pupils in high schools, 956, or 27·7 per cent., were returned in the high stage; 930, or 26·9 per cent., in the middle stage; 648, or 18·8 per cent., in the upper primary stage, and 918, or 26·6 per cent., in the lower primary stage, as against 29·7, 26·9, 18·4, and 25 per cent. for the preceding year.

Stage of instruction.

45. The following statement compares the success of the several high schools at the Entrance Examination for the last two years. Private students and teachers are excluded. Appendix C gives the comparative result for the last five years arranged according to the position of the Assam Valley, Surma Valley, and hill districts respectively, as required by the Chief Commissioner in paragraph 6 of his Resolution on the last Education Report:

Comparison of Entrance Examination results for two years.

Name of school.	1891.							1892.							Merit marks.	
	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in: First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Number of scholarships.	Roll number on 31st March.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in: First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Number of scholarships.	1891.	1892.
Sylhet Government	349	23	3	6	4	13	5	313	28	5	16	4	25	6	25	51
Gauhati "	240	10	..	2	2	4	2	220	14	...	7	4	11	6	6	18
National Institution, Sylhet, Private	270	11	...	4	...	4	1	269	13	2	5	...	7	2	8	16
Shillong Government	34	2	...	...	1	1	1	143*	11	2	2	2	6	4	1	12
Dhubri "	166	11	1	3	4	8	5	150	10	...	4	1	5	3	13	9
Habiganj Aided	263	18	...	5	1	6	1	281	14	1	3	...	4	2	11	9
Sunamganj Jubilee Aided	130	9	...	1	2	3	1	138	5	...	4	1	5	...	4	9
Mutaqhand Private	272	17	...	...	1	1	...	174	10	...	4	1	5	..	1	9
Silchar Government	164	15	..	3	4	7	2	131	7	...	3	2	5	...	10	8
Nowgong "	184	7	...	1	2	3	3	164	10	1	1	1	3	3	4	6
Dibrugarh " ...	231	8	2	2	1	5	3	211	3	1	1	...	2	1	11	5
Tezpur "	201	5	...	2	1	3	3	203	5	...	1	2	3	2	5	4
Jorhat "	305	11	...	2	1	3	2	319	6	...	1	2	3	3	5	4
Sibsagar "	175	3	1	1	...	2	2	174	3	...	..	2	2	2	5	2
Maulvi Bazar Aided	No school.							264	5		..	1	1	...	...	1
Barpeta Aided	83	1	...	...	1	1	...	86	4	...	..	...	...	...	1	...
Kohima Government	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bezbarua High, Sibsagar	162	6	...	...	...	...	...	193	3	.	..	..	...	...	...	...
Shillong Mission	31	5	...	2	2	4	3	Amalgamated with Shillong Government School							6	...
Total	3,325	102	7	34	27	68	34	3,475*	151	12	52	23	87	34	116	163

* Include 23 pupils of the amalgamated Shillong Normal School, which sent up and passed candidates.

The schools have been arranged according to the merit mark, that is, by crediting each school with three, two, and one marks for each boy passed in the first, second, and third division. The Sylhet Government High School stands first, and the boy who obtained the highest marks at the Entrance Examination of 1892 also comes from this school (see Appendix D, where full details of the award of scholarships are given). From Assam, 151 candidates appeared at the Entrance Examination, and of these, 87, or 57 per cent., passed, distributed as follows:—Government schools 67, aided schools 36, unaided schools 46. The percentages, 1890-91, were Government schools 51 per cent., aided schools 42 per cent., unaided schools 14 per cent. The 112 passes in the first division were divided in the proportion of 9 to 3 between Government and unaided schools. If viewed in relation to the Entrance Examination, Government and unaided high schools have, therefore, a good deal improved, whilst aided high schools have done very badly. 43 candidates failed in English and 49 in History and Geography; a large proportion of these failed in both subjects.

46. The Williamson School house, in which the Jorhat High School is located, is too small to accommodate the number of pupils offering themselves, and proposals have been submitted to Government for increasing the accommodation. The new school house at Silchar has not yet been completed, and considerable inconvenience has been felt, as the commissariat godown, in which the school was held, has been rendered useless for the purpose by

School accommodation.

a storm. The Habiganj Aided High School Committee have not been able for want of funds to carry out their agreement to build a *pucca* house for the school or a *cutcha* one with a corrugated iron roof.

Boarding houses.

47. Boarding houses are maintained in connection with seven of the departmental high schools capable of accommodating 164 pupils. On the 31st of March there were 135 boarders, as against 126 in 1890-91. At Sylhet a capitation grant is given to approved masters for boarding pupils. There were 15 boarders, and Rs. 200 was expended as capitation grant for them in the year under report. At the chummery, Sibsagar, there were no boarders on the 31st March. The total cost of the boarding houses came to Rs. 2,669, *viz.*, Rs. 1,494 on establishment and capitation grants and Rs. 1,175 on construction and repairs, as against Rs. 1,476 and Rs. 1,846 in 1890-91 respectively. The Head Master of the Dhubri High School has been constantly asking for increased accommodation in his boarding house, and administrative sanction has been obtained for increasing it by two houses, one for a resident master and one for boys. Full details of the boarding houses are given in Appendix E. There is a boarding house at Sunamganj Aided High School, which can accommodate 30 inmates, it held 12 boarders on the 31st March 1892, as against 9 in the preceding year. The boys are under the charge of the sixth master, who resides upon the spot.

Present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools.

48. As in the last year's report, a statement, as far as information was available, has been prepared to show the present position of pupils who withdrew from the first classes of high schools during the year. The statement excludes boys who went up for the Entrance Examination. Full details are given in Appendix F, but it may be noticed that out of 83 boys who left school, 22 obtained appointments, 13 are apprentices, and of 48 nothing is known.

Assam students reading in Bengal Colleges.

49. In February, there were 63 Assam students reading in the first-year classes of Bengal Colleges, 78 in second-year classes, of whom 25 successfully passed the F. A. Examination, 28 in third year classes, and 36 in the fourth year, of whom 8 passed the B. A. examination (see Appendix G).

Statistics of boys' middle English schools.

50. The following statement gives the principal particulars of boys' middle English schools for the year under report, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year.	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local Fund.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Municipal.	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Fees.	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a p.
DEPARTMENTAL.													
Cachar	1	74	81	62	657	....	..	381	.....	1,038	8 1 9	4 11 3	12 13 6
Goalpara	1	80	75	61	617	....	300	472	.....	1,389	12 3 8	6 4 8	18 8 4
Total of Government schools ..	2	154	156	123	1,274	....	300	853	.....	2,427	10 1 5	5 7 6	15 8 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	2	163	151	116	1,141	....	325	834	1	2,301	9 11 4	5 8 6	15 3 10
AIDED.													
Cachar	1	186	163	131	..	623	..	1,020	174	1,817	3 11 0	7 1 0	10 12 0
Sylhet	19	1,604	1,510	1,165	..	7,808	4	7,406	3,679	18,897	5 1 9	7 5 5	12 8 0
Goalpara	4	250	231	155	..	1,543	.	417	2,334	4,294	6 10 10	11 14 7	18 9 5
Kamrup	3	208	163	136	..	1,170	..	605	715	2,490	7 2 10	8 1 7	15 4 5
Darrang	1	79	74	57	..	606	..	345	371	1,322	8 3 0	9 10 10	17 13 10
Nowgong	1	74	76	55	..	225	..	221	65	511	2 15 4	3 12 3	6 11 7
Sibsagar	1	127	114	82	..	720	..	755	300	1,775	6 5 0	9 4 0	15 9 0
Lakhimpur	2	147	135	97	..	776	..	447	436	1,659	5 12 0	6 8 8	12 4 8
Manipur	Not in existence on 31st March 1892.				360	....	..	.....	.....	360	.....	.....	.....
Total of aided schools . ..	32	2,675	2,472	1,878	360	13,471	4	11,216	8,074	33,125	5 9 7	7 12 10	13 6 5
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	32	2,863	2,503	1,988	369	12,876	88	11,780	8,207	33,320	5 2 3	7 11 4	12 13 7
UNAIDED													
Sylhet	6	305	262	222	..	...	..	782	1,882	2,664	.....	10 2 8	10 2 8
Sibsagar	4	299	271	186	..	....	..	3,355	254	3,609	.....	13 5 0	13 5 0
Lakhimpur	1	28	33	21	..	....	..	28	20	48	.....	1 7 3	1 7 3
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	4	538	480	361	..	....	215	667	4,536	5,418	9 7 2	10 13 5	11 4 7
Total of unaided schools ..	15	1,170	1,046	790		....	215	4,832	6,692	11,739	9 3 3	11 9 3	11 3 6
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	11	1,009	929	658	..	....	125	3,719	8,308	12,152	9 4 3	12 15 2	13 3 5
Grand total of departmental aided and unaided schools	49	3,[illegible]	3,674	2,791	1,634	13,471	519	16,901	14,766	47,291	4 4 0	8 9 11	12 13 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	45	4,035	3,673	2,762	1,510	12,876	536	16,333	16,516	47,773	4 10 3	8 15 1	13 9 4

51. The departmental middle English schools were two as in the preceding year. There was a slight falling off in the number on the rolls on the 31st March, and a slight increase in the average monthly and average daily attendance. The percentage of the daily attendance to the average number on the rolls monthly was 78 per cent., as compared with 76 per cent. in 1890-91. The fees show an increase of Rs. 19, and the cost to Government, including municipal expenditure, shows an increase of Rs. 108. Thus, on the whole, these schools cost Rs. 126 more than in 1890-91, and the receipts covered 35 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 36 per cent. in 1890-91.

Departmental middle English schools.

52. The number of aided middle English schools remains the same, as the loss of the school at Manipur, which was not in existence on the 31st March 1892, is compensated by the starting of an additional school in Goalpara. The roll number of pupils fell off by 188, the decrease being mainly in Sylhet, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, and especially in Manipur, which became non-existent. The percentage of the daily attendance on the average number on the rolls monthly was 76 per cent., as against 76·6 in 1890-91. Fees show a falling off of Rs. 564, whilst the income from subscriptions, &c., was less by Rs. 133. Of the total expenditure, 58 per cent. was covered by receipts, as against 59·8 per cent. in 1890-91.

Aided middle English schools.

53. The changes in unaided middle schools are the following:—In Sylhet and Lakhimpur one additional school was started and in Sibsagar two, making a total increase of four. Fifteen schools furnished returns, the number on the rolls, average strength, and average daily attendance increased by 161, 117, and 132 respectively. The percentage of daily attendance on the average strength rose to 75 per cent. from 70·8 in 1890-91. In the Khasi Hills it rose to 75 per cent., as against 66·5 in 1890-91.

Unaided middle English schools.

54. Taking all middle English schools together, their number has increased by 4, but there has been a falling off in the number of pupils of 36. This falling off is more than accounted for by the exclusion of Manipur from the returns. The average monthly number on the rolls is almost the same as in 1890-91, and the average daily attendance has increased by 29. The percentage of average daily attendance on the average monthly strength remained at 75 per cent. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 482, the fees increased by Rs. 568, whilst contributions, &c., fell off by Rs. 1,750. Of the total expenditure 67 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 68 per cent. in 1890-91.

Middle English schools taken together.

55. Of the 3,999 pupils in middle English schools, 2,784, or 69·62 per cent., were Hindus, 626, or 15·65 per cent., Muhammadans, and 589, or 14·73 per cent., others.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle English schools according to religion.

56. Of these 3,999 pupils, 33, having passed the middle examination and remained on at middle English schools, have been entered in the high stage; 645, or 16·13, were in the middle stage; 982, or 24·56 per cent., in the upper primary stage; and 2,339, or 58·49 per cent., in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures in last year's report were 8,678, or 17·23 per cent., 971, or 24·68 per cent., and 2,278, or 57·89 per cent. These figures show the number of pupils reading in the high stage to have increased, that of those in the middle stage has slightly decreased, and that of those in the lower primary stage increased both numerically and proportionately.

Stage of instruction.

57. The result of the examinations for middle English schools is given in the subjoined table:

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for middle English schools.

District.	Number of middle English schools.				Number of schools sending examinees								Number of examinees.								Number passed.									
					Government.		Aided.		Unaided		Total.		Government.		Aided		Unaided		Total.		Government.		Aided		Unaided.		Total.		Number who gained middle English scholarships.	Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular	English.	Vernacular.		
Cachar ..	1	1		2	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2	3	7	9	9	..	..	12	10	3	..	8	3	..	..	11	3	2	1
Sylhet .	..	19	6	25	..	..	18	18	1	1	19	19	..	..	12	68	3	1	35	69	..	..	19	48	1	3	20	51	5	9
Goalpara .	1	4	.	5	1	1	2	2	..	..	3	3	3	1	2	6	..		5	7	2	1	1	3	..	..	3	4	..	2
Kamrup .	.	9	.	3	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	6	8	.	..	6	8	..	..	2	7	..		2	7	..	3
Darrang ..	..	1	.	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1
Nowgong ..	.	1		1	..	.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sibsagar .	.	1		5	..	.	1	1	1	.	2	1	..	..	1	1	..	.	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	.	1
Lakhimpur .	.	4	1	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Khasi Hills .		..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..
Total ..	1	32	15	49	2	2	28	26	4	3	14	31	6	8	56	88	17	1	79	97	5	1	32	65	4	3	41	69	9	16

These schools compete for both middle English and middle Vernacular scholarships and pass certificates, the middle English standard differing from the middle Vernacular in that English is added as a language. Out of 49 schools, 34 competed, and 31 were successful in passing candidates, against 29 and 28 in the preceding year. From these 34 schools 79 candidates for the middle English and 97 for the middle Vernacular examinations were sent up, and 41 and 69 successfully passed, against 88 and 78 candidates, respectively, for the preceding year, of whom 59 and 67 were successful. For both tests out of 176 candidates, 110, or 63 per cent, were successful, against 75·8 per cent., in the preceding year.

Statistics of boys' middle Vernacular schools.

58. The following table gives the principal particulars of boys' middle Vernacular schools for the year under report and abstracts for the preceding year ;

District.	Number of institutions	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Local Funds.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Municipal	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Fees	Direct expenditure. From other sources. Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	Direct expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs. a p	Rs a. p	Rs a p.
Government—													
Sylhet	3	126	145	114	1,123	....	..	438	....	1,561	7 11 11	3 0 4	10 12 3
Kamrup .. .	5	382	397	299	2,273	....	..	1,512	....	3,785	5 11 7	3 12 11	9 8 6
Darrang	2	222	205	157	1,582	....	.	628	....	2,210	7 11 6	3 1 0	10 12 6
Nowgong	1	94	106	82	1,055	....	..	452	....	1,507	9 15 3	4 4 3	14 3 6
Sibsagar	1	105	94	87	1,160	....	..	599	....	1,759	12 5 3	6 5 11	18 11 4
Lakhimpur .. .	2	192	183	155	1,270	. ..	..	1,211	....	2,481	6 15 0	6 9 10	13 8 10
Total of Government schools .	14	1,121	1,130	894	8,463	. ..	..	4,840	....	13,303	7 7 10	4 4 6	11 12 4
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	14	1,193	1,183	924	7,986	....	..	5,006	....	12,992	6 12 0	4 3 9	10 15 9
Aided—													
Sylhet	11	864	785	580	....	2,722	..	2,755	1,652	7,129	3 7 6	5 9 10	9 1 4
Goalpara	8	357	303	235	....	1,708	..	328	1,685	3,718	5 10 0	6 10 0	12 4 0
Kamrup	4	238	191	170	....	496	300	423	343	1,564	4 2 8	4 0 4	8 [illegible] 0
Darrang .. .	1	37	30	17	....	300	.	49	199	548	10 0 0	8 4 3	18 4 3
Nowgong	1	64	60	49	. .	300	..	252	91	643	9 0 0	5 11 6	10 11 6
Sibsagar	1	42	31	20	....	240	..	47	252	539	7 11 10	9 10 4	17 6 2
Lakhimpur	1	37	31	28	....	251	..	59	55	365	8 1 7	3 10 10	11 12 5
Total of aided schools .	27	1,639	1,431	1,108	....	6,014	300	3,913	4,270	14,506	4 6 7	5 11 7	10 2 2
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	29	1,661	1,504	1,182	....	6,044	360	4,007	4,751	15,162	4 4 2	5 13 2	10 1 4
Unaided—													
Goalpara	1	11	21	13	No expenditure incurred.			....	....	....	....	...	....
Nowgong .. .	1	83	82	49	....	..	..	105	204	309	...	3 12 4	3 12 4
Total of unaided schools ..	2	94	103	62	....	..	..	105	204	309	....	3 0 0	3 0 0
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	3	138	153	109	....	...	..	302	848	1,150	....	7 8 1	7 8 3
Grand total of departmental, aided, and unaided schools.	43	2,854	2,664	2,064	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,483	28,118	5 8 0	5 0 2	10 8 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	46	2,992	2,840	2,215	7,986	6,044	360	9,315	5,599	29,304	5 1 1	5 4 0	10 5 1

Departmental middle Vernacular schools.

59. The departmental middle Vernacular schools remained, as in 1890-91, 14 in number. There was a loss of 72 pupils, the number falling off in all districts except Darrang and Lakhimpur; the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance have also decreased by 53 and 30 respectively. The reports of the Deputy Inspectors give no special explanation of this decrease. The average daily attendance was 79 per cent. of the average strength, against 78 per cent. in the preceding year. The district of Kamrup shows the worst attendance, its percentage being only 78. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 311, and the fees decreased by Rs. 166. Thus receipts covered 36 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 38 1 in 1890-91.

Aided middle Vernacular schools.

60. Aided middle Vernacular schools show a loss of two schools in Goalpara and Darrang respectively. The school at Rupsi in Goalpara was converted into a middle English school, and that at Svetmandar in Darrang closed. The number on the rolls, the average monthly attendance, and average daily attendance show a decrease of 22, 73, and 74 respectively, the average daily attendance was 78 per cent., the same as in 1890-91. The total

expenditure decreased by Rs. 656, and the receipts from fees and other sources fell off by Rs. 566. Thus, of the total expenditure, 56 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 57·6 in 1890-91.

Unaided middle Vernacular schools.

61. Unaided middle Vernacular schools show a loss of one, as the one school of the class in Sylhet no longer appears in the list. Excluding this school, there was a loss of 25 pupils, of 31 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and of 33 in the average daily attendance.

This is to be accounted for by the state of the Dumuria school in Goalpara, which has suffered from dissensions in the Bijni family, its roll number having fallen off from 30 to 11. The Nowgong school fell off in numbers from 89 to 83. The percentage of daily attendance on the average number on the rolls is only 60 per cent., as compared with 71 per cent. in 1890-91.

Middle Vernacular schools taken together.

62. For middle Vernacular schools taken collectively there was a loss of three schools, of 138 pupils, of 176 in the average strength monthly, and of 151 in the average daily attendance. The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 1,186 (in Government schools there was an increase of Rs. 311, a decrease of Rs. 656 in aided schools, and of Rs. 841 in unaided schools). Receipts fell off by Rs. 1,573, and thus only 47 per cent. of the total cost was covered by receipts, against 50 per cent. in 1890-91.

Classification of pupils in boys' middle Vernacular schools according to religion.

63. Of the 2,854 pupils in middle Vernacular schools, 2,315, or 81·12 per cent., were Hindus, 485, or 16·99 per cent., were Muhammadans and 54, or 1·89 per cent., others.

Stage of instruction.

64. The details of the classification of boys' middle Vernacular schools are given in general table V, but it may be here noticed that of 2,854 pupils, one, having passed the middle examination and remained on in this class of schools, has been placed in the higher stage; 588, or 20·6 per cent., in the middle stage; 641, or 22·46 per cent., in the upper primary stage; 1,624, or 56·9, in the lower primary stage. The corresponding figures for 1890-91 were 617, or 21 per cent., 697, or 23 per cent., and 1,673, or 56 per cent., respectively.

Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' middle Vernacular schools.

65. The following statement shows the result of the Middle Vernacular Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' middle Vernacular schools:

District.	Number of middle Vernacular schools				Number of schools sending examinees.								Number of examinees				Number passed.				Number who gained middle Vernacular scholarships.
					Government.		Aided		Unaided		Total										
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Competing schools.	Successful schools	Competing schools.	Successful schools.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
Cachar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
Sylhet ..	3	11	..	14	2	2	10	10	1	1	13	13	8	58	5	71	8	38	2	48	8
Goalpara ..	..	8	1	9	..	..	7	3	..	.	7	3	..	16	..	16	..	5	..	5	2
Kamrup ..	5	4	..	9	5	4	3	3	..	..	8	7	44	11	..	55	23	4	..	27	4
Darrang ..	2	1	..	3	2	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	10	8	..	18	7	3	..	10	..
Nowgong ..	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	..	1	1	3	2	11	4	1	16	6	..	1	7	..
Sibsagar ..	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	.
Lakhimpur..	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	.	2	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14	27	2	43	13	9	22	17	2	2	37	28	87	97	6	190	45	50	3	98	14

* Does not include six private students who passed.

The number of competing schools was 37 (Government 13, aided 22, unaided 2) against 42 in 1890-91 (*viz.*, 13 departmental, 26 aided, and 3 unaided). Of these, all, except 4 Government and 5 aided schools, succeeded in passing candidates. From the middle Vernacular schools 190 candidates appeared, and 98, or 52 per cent., were successful, against 232 candidates, of whom 137, or 59 per cent., were successful in 1890-91. The percentages of passes were distributed to departmental schools 52 per cent., to aided schools 52 per cent., and to unaided schools 50 per cent., against 62, 56, and 69 per cent. in 1890-91. These results, therefore, show a considerable falling off from those obtained in 1890-91.

(B) Primary Schools for Boys.

Comparison of boys' primary schools.

66. The following statement gives the comparative statistics of boys' primary schools for the last two years:

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Upper Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	.....	.....	.....	1	39	39
Local and Municipal Funds ...	3	105	35	3	96	32
Aided	97	3,666	38	97	3,736	39
Unaided	2	117	58	3	102	34
Total	102	3,888	38	104	3,973	38
Lower Primary Schools for Boys.						
Government	29	436	15	34	575	17
Local and Municipal Funds ...	1,121	30,594	27	1,152	31,961	28
Aided	727	21,769	30	792	23,944	30
Unaided	115	3,432	30	135	4,049	30
Total	1,992	56,231	29	2,113	60,529	29
Grand total	2,094	60,119	29	2,217	64,502	29

Upper primary schools show a gain of two schools and 85 pupils. Lower primary schools show a gain of 121 schools and of 4,298 pupils. On the whole, there was a gain of 123 schools and of 4,383 pupils; details of the changes are given in the following paragraphs.

Statistics of boys' upper primary schools.

67. The subjoined statement gives the particulars of boys' upper primary schools, with abstracts for the year before:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Local Funds.	Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Government Schools.													
Lakhimpur	1	39	37	32	238	.....	....	.....	.....	238	6 6 11	...	6 6 11
	1	39	37	32	238	...	...	...	...	238	6 6 11	...	6 6 11
Local Board and Municipal Schools.													
Sylhet	2	61	59	50	...	623	..	143	...	766	10 8 11	2 6 9	12 15 8
Kamrup	1	35	38	28	....	.....	120	111	1	232	3 2 6	2 15 2	6 1 8
Total	3	96	97	78	.....	623	120	254	1	998	7 10 7	2 10 0	10 4 7
Total for 1890-91	3	105	90	70	.....	449	120	270	...	839	6 5 2	3 0 0	9 5 2
Aided.													
Cachar ...	7	239	217	163	..	703	.....	252	189	1,144	3 3 10	2 0 6	5 4 4
Sylhet	39	1,538	1,383	1,047	.....	4,555	.....	2,964	1,916	9,435	3 4 8	3 8 5	6 13 1
Goalpara	18	566	540	400	.....	2,013	.....	611	1,114	3,738	3 11 8	3 3 1	6 14 9
Kamrup	10	372	367	282	.....	1,200	.....	487	173	1,860	3 4 4	1 12 9	5 1 1
Darrang	4	184	177	117	.....	480	...	172	357	1,009	2 11 5	2 15 10	5 11 3
Nowgong	9	366	321	246	....	963	.....	345	247	1,555	3 0 0	1 13 6	4 13 6
Sibsagar	8	390	362	275	.....	863	...	418	236	1,517	2 6 2	1 12 11	4 3 1
Lakhimpur	2	72	48	34	.....	280	.	52	97	429	5 13 4	3 1 8	8 15 0
Total	97	3,736	3,115	2,564	.....	11,057	.....	5,301	4,320	20,687	3 3 10	2 13 1	6 0 11
Total for 1890-91 ..	97	3,666	3,372	2,491	....	10,853	.....	5,392	4,322	20,567	3 3 2	2 14 1	6 1 3
Unaided.													
Sylhet	3	102	97	74	.....	.....	.....	89	94	183	...	1 14 2	1 14 2
Total	3	102	97	74	.....	.....	.....	89	94	183		1 14 2	1 14 2
Total for 1890-91 ...	2	117	91	68	.....	.....	.....	169	.....	169		1 13 9	1 13 9
Grand total of upper primary schools	104	3,973	3,646	2,748	238	11,680	120	5,644	4,424	22,106	3 4 10	2 12 2	6 1 0
" for 1890-91 ...	102	3,888	3,553	2,629	..	11,302	120	5,831	4,322	21,575	3 4 9	2 13 9	6 2 6

Government upper primary school.

68. One Government upper primary school was started at Dibrugarh for the benefit of the children of the Military Police.

69. The Local Board and municipal schools show a falling off of nine in the number on the rolls. For these schools the daily attendance was 80 per cent. of the average monthly number on the rolls, as against 77 per cent. in 1890-91. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the last Education Report, it may be noted that the Sunamganj Local Board transferred to the aided list the two schools at Jatua and Budhurail from the 1st April 1892. These two schools have been hitherto supported entirely by Local Board funds. The Gauhati Upper Primary (municipal) School was transferred to the aided list from the same date. This school was formerly entirely maintained by the Gauhati Municipality. There was a falling off of Rs. 16 in fees, and an increase in the total expenditure of Rs. 159. Thus 25 per cent of the total cost was covered by receipts, against 32 per cent in 1890-91.

Local and Municipal upper primary schools.

70. Aided upper primaries remain 97 in number, a decrease of two schools in Sylhet being balanced by an increase of one school each in Cachar and Sibsagar. The new school in Sibsagar was founded at Suffry tea garden by Mr. Philips, Superintendent of the Singlo Tea Company, an example which the Deputy Inspector notes as worthy of being followed by other planters. Aided upper primaries show an increase in number of 70 pupils, of 43 in the average monthly number on the rolls, and of 73 in the average daily attendance. The percentage of the daily attendance to the average monthly strength was 75 per cent., as against 73 in 1890-91. The receipts from fees decreased by Rs. 91, but the receipts from subscriptions and endowments increased by Rs. 7. The total expenditure was Rs. 120 greater than in the previous year. Receipts covered 46 per cent. of the expenditure, against 47·2 per cent. in 1890-91.

Aided upper primary schools.

With reference to paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the last report, it may be noted that the Welsh Mission is considering the question of raising some of their lower primary schools to the upper primary status, and a course for upper primary schools in hill districts has been already sanctioned.

71. Unaided upper primary schools show an increase of one school, but a decrease in the number of pupils of 15; the average monthly number on the rolls has increased by 6, and the average daily attendance by the same number. The daily attendance of these schools was 76 per cent. of the average strength, against 74 per cent. in the year before.

Unaided upper primary schools

72. For upper primary schools taken together there was a gain of two schools, 85 pupils, 93 in the average strength, and 119 in the average daily attendance, this last was 75 per cent. of the average strength, as against 73 per cent. in 1890-91. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 531, and of it 46 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 47 per cent. in 1890-91.

All upper primary schools taken together.

73. The following table, which gives the result of the Upper Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination, excludes candidates from secondary schools and also private students:

Result of Upper Primary Scholarship examination.

District	Number of schools on the 31st March.	Number of schools which sent up candidates.	Number of schools from which candidates passed	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of candidates who were passed					Number of scholarships awarded.
					In the first division.	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total	
Cachar ...	7	4	4	18	3	8	3	1	15	4
Sylhet ...	44	34	29	100	16	36	18	1	71	12
Goalpara ...	18	10	9	18	...	3	7	2	12	2
Kamrup ...	11	9	7	39	1	18	7	1	27	10
Darrang ...	4	3	3	12	2	4	2	2	10	3
Nowgong ...	9	8	5	30	...	5	5	...	10	4
Sibsagar ...	8	6	5	20	7	4	4	...	15	10
Lakhimpur ...	3	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1†
Total ...	104	75	63	240	29	78	46	8	161*	46†

* Excludes 35 candidates who passed (from middle schools 26, private students 5, and girl candidates 4). † One girl.

Seventy-five schools competed, of which 63 were successful, against 72 and 57 for the previous year. These schools sent up 240 candidates, of whom 161, or 67 per cent., were successful, against 237 candidates, of whom 124, or 52 per cent., were successful in the previous year, showing an improvement of 15 per cent. All the districts show an improvement in the number of candidates passed, except Cachar, Nowgong, Lakhimpur, in which the number has fallen off by 2, 7, and 1 respectively. The number of scholarships awarded was 46, against 43.

Statistics of boys' lower primary schools.

74. The following statement gives the distribution of boys' lower primary schools and the principal particulars relating to them, with abstract for the preceding year :

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Number of pupils. Average number on rolls monthly	Number of pupils. Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From Government. Provincial.	Expenditure. From Government. Local.	Expenditure. From Government. Municipal.	Expenditure. Other sources. Fees.	Expenditure. Other sources. Subscriptions and endowments.	Expenditure. Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	Cost of educating each pupil. To the public.	Cost of educating each pupil. Total.
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p	Rs a p.
Departmental—													
Kamrup	1	15	10	6	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Darrang	21	310	266	204	960	....	..	..	135	1,095	3 9 9	0 8 1	4 1 10
Sibsagar	1	10	5	3	..	....	..	..	..	....	.....	.....	.....
Naga Hills	7	123	109	54	904	....	..	..	..	904	8 4 8	.....	8 4 8
Garo "	4	117	94	74	297	....	..	..	..	297	3 2 7	.....	3 2 7
Total	34	575	484	341	2,161	....	..	..	135	2,296	4 7 5	0 4 6	4 11 11
Ditto for 1890-91	29	476	397	297	2,033	....	..	..	..	2,033	5 1 11	.....	5 1 11
Local Fund and Municipal—													
Cachar	123	3,019	2,853	1,945	..	8,118	210	900	488	9,716	2 14 8	0 7 9	3 6 5
Sylhet	155	5,357	4,903	3,764	..	10,358	352	2,698	479	13,887	2 2 11	0 3 11	2 6 10
Goalpara	140	3,175	3,040	2,083	..	8,415	72	746	1,033	10,266	2 12 8	0 9 4	3 6 0
Kamrup	270	8,182	7,581	5,004	..	17,273	137	2,557	382	20,849	2 5 9	0 6 2	2 11 11
Darrang	90	2,212	2,072	1,336	..	5,733	..	568	18	6,319	2 12 3	0 4 6	3 0 9
Nowgong	94	2,245	2,149	1,478	..	5,572	..	215	..	5,787	2 9 6	0 1 7	2 11 1
Sibsagar	186	5,506	5,382	3,767	..	11,483	567	1,186	25	13,261	2 13 10	0 3 8	3 1 6
Lakhimpur	94	2,265	1,837	1,433	..	5,393	472	788	..	6,653	3 3 1	0 6 10	3 9 11
Total	1,152	31,161	29,717	21,410	..	72,845	1,810	9,658	2,425	80,738	2 8 2	0 6 6	2 14 8
Ditto for 1890-91	1,121	33,514	29,556	20,375	.	68,413	1,613	8,982	1,951	80,959	2 7 3	0 6 2	2 13 5
Aided—													
Cachar	31	780	653	583	..	1,234	..	258	33	1,523	1 14 2	0 7 2	2 5 4
Sylhet	389	13,469	11,545	9,537	..	19,113	112	8,052	918	28,195	1 8 6	0 11 5	2 3 11
Goalpara	20	536	415	331	382	276	.	3	957	1,618	1 9 4	2 5 0	3 14 4
Kamrup	34	1,086	1,030	757	..	1,669	..	281	157	2,107	1 9 11	0 6 9	2 0 8
Darrang	6	247	243	172	..	352	..	160	..	512	1 7 5	0 10 6	2 1 11
Nowgong	65	2,443	2,335	1,669	..	4,030	..	656	..	4,686	1 11 7	0 4 6	2 0 1
Sibsagar	54	1,523	1,421	976	..	1,762	..	294	73	2,129	1 3 2	0 4 1	1 7 3
Lakhimpur	2	56	51	33	..	38	..	12	..	50	0 11 11	0 3 9	0 15 8
Naga Hills	9	167	151	118	540	....		..	864	1,404	5 11 6	3 9 6	9 6 0
Khasi "	141	2,881	2,850	1,908	5,55	....	..	..	18,110	23,669	1 15 2	6 5 8	8 4 10
Garo "	41	686	650	513	1,605	....	..	..	739	2,344	2 7 0	1 1 11	3 8 11
Total	792	23,944	22,353	16,527	8,086	28,474	112	9,716	21,851	68,239	1 10 3	1 6 7	3 0 10
Ditto for 1890-91	727	21,709	20,563	15,146	7,42	22,518	120	9,386	19,423	58,876	1 7 5	1 6 5	2 13 10
Ditto of Government, local, and aided pathsalas.	1,978	56,480	52,554	38,348	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	19,374	24,411	1,57,273	2 2 7	0 13 4	2 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	1,877	52,799	49,516	36,018	9,462	90,931	1,733	18,368	21,374	1,41,868	2 1 0	0 12 10	2 13 10
Unaided—													
Cachar	13	361	338	240	..	....	..	100	..	100	.....	0 4 8	0 4 8
Sylhet	76	2,583	2,320	1,735	..	....	..	1,303	311	1,614	.....	0 11 2	0 11 2
Goalpara	14	240	135	204	..	....	..	25	65	90	.....	0 6 2	0 6 2
Kamrup	17	468	425	345	..	....	..	111	85	196	.....	0 7 5	0 7 5
Darrang . ..	3	86	78	72	.	....	..	10	..	10	.....	0 2 1	0 2 1
Sibsagar	10	234	225	180	..	....	..	53	..	53	.....	0 3 9	0 3 9
Lakhimpur	2	68	56	48	..	....	..	9	4	13	.....	0 3 9	0 3 0
Total	135	4,040	3,577	2,813	..	....	.	1,611	465	2,076	....	0 9 0	0 9 0
Ditto of unaided pathsalas for 1890-91 .	115	3,472	2,908	2,430	.	....	..	1,375	363	1,738	.....	0 9 4	0 9 4
Grand total	2,113	60,529	56,231	41,181	10,247	1,01,319	1,922	20,985	24,876	1,59,349	2 0 4	0 13 1	2 13 5
Ditto for 1890-91	1,992	56,231	52,484	38,448	9,462	90,931	1,733	19,743	21,737	1,43,606	1 15 2	0 12 8	2 11 10

Departmental schools.

75. These are of three kinds: (1) Those under the Kachari Mission, which were 20 in number, excluding 2 girls' schools, as compared with 18 in the previous year. Their roll number, average monthly number on the rolls, and average daily attendance have increased by 21, 23, and 11 respectively, the numbers being—

	Roll number.	Average monthly number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.
1891-92	289	240	188
1890-91	268	217	177

The average daily attendance was 78 per cent. of the average strength, against 81 per cent. in 1890-91. Of these 289 pupils, 57 were Hindus, 2 Muhammadans, 33 coolies, 169 Kacharis, and 28 native Christians or converted Kacharis.

The total expenditure came to Rs. 1,095, against Rs. 1,006 in the previous year. Mr. Willson classified these schools as departmental on the ground that the pupils pay

no fees, and that the grant-in-aid was not dependent on the Mission contributing to supplement it in a certain fixed proportion. I maintain Mr. Willson's classification, but it would seem to me more correct to class them as aided, like the Garo Hills American Mission schools. The Superintendent says his figures would have been still more favourable had it not been for an outbreak of influenza and pneumonia, which seriously affected his attendance roll. A report has been submitted on the question raised by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on the last Education Report as to why these schools should not receive their grant-in-aid from Local Board instead of from Provincial funds, and the whole correspondence on the subject has been submitted to Government for orders.

(2) The lower primary schools in the Naga and Garo Hills, under the administration of the Deputy Commissioners of these districts.—The former schools have increased in number by one, from 6 to 7, a new school having been established at Wokha, but the average attendance at all of them has decidedly fallen off, from 66 to 54. In the case of the school at Henema the Deputy Commissioner attributes this to indifference to education on the part of the Kacha Nagas, in the case of the schools at Khonoma and Kohima to an outbreak of small-pox, in the case of the other schools he offers no explanation.

The increase in the direct expenditure on these schools, from Rs. 823 to Rs. 904, is accounted for by the opening of a new school at Wokha.

The following statistics relate to the departmental lower primary schools in the Garo Hills:

			Number of institutions.	Number on rolls.	Average monthly attendance.	Average daily attendance.
1891-92	...	...	4	117	94	74
1890-91	...	...	2	27	32	20
Increase	...	...	2	90	62	54

The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 297, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil fell off from Rs. 6-6 to Rs. 3-2 7. One boy passed the last Lower Primary Examination from the Mahendraganj School, and a petition has been submitted to raise this school to the status of an aided middle vernacular institution. This case has been submitted to Government for orders.

(3) The *pathsalas* attached to normal schools in Kamrup, Tezpur, and Sibsagar.—These schools have a roll number of 46 and monthly attendance of 41, and an average daily attendance of 25.

Departmental schools taken together show a gain of five schools, of 139 in the number of pupils, of 87 in the average monthly number on the rolls, and of 44 in the average daily attendance, but the percentage of daily attendance on the average strength is the same as in the previous year, namely, 75 per cent. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 263.

Local Fund and Municipal schools.

76. These schools are of two kinds: (1) The maintained schools entirely supported by fixed pay and fees. These schools are situated in backward parts, where Local Boards do not think the combined system would work. (2) Combined schools, those to which a small fixed salary is given, supplemented by rewards and fees.

The following table shows the classification of lower primary schools under these two main divisions:

SURMA VALLEY.

Departmental.	Maintained.	Combined.	Aided according to reward rules.	Unaided
...	12	266	420	89

LOWER ASSAM.

Departmental.	Maintained. (a) By Local Board.	Maintained. (b) By municipality.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	407	3	54	31

CENTRAL ASSAM.

Departmental.	Maintained by Local Board.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	184	71	3

UPPER ASSAM.

Departmental.	Maintained.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	280	56	12

For the Local Fund and Municipal schools, there was an increase of 31 schools, of 1,367 pupils, of 1,161 in the average, and of 1,035 in the daily attendance. All districts show an increase in the number of schools except in Sylhet and Darrang, with a decrease of four schools each, and Nowgong with a decrease of three. Mr. Willson classified the American hill tribes Mission schools in Nowgong, 13 schools with 273 pupils under the Rev. Mr. Moore, as coming under the class of Local Fund and Municipal schools, and I maintain his classification, though it seems to me to be more correct to class them in the same category as the Kamrup aided schools of Mr. Burdett. The number of pupils has increased in all districts, except in Sylhet, Darrang, and Nowgong, where it has fallen off by 238, 37, and 2 respectively. The Deputy Inspector, Surma Valley, accounts for the decrease of pupils in this class of schools by saying 'that it is the practice to transfer Local Fund *pathsalas* for proved inefficiency to the aided list.

For this class of schools taken together the daily attendance was 72 per cent., against 71 per cent. in 1890-91. Fees show an increase of Rs. 676, and receipts from other sources an increase of Rs. 474. The total expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 5,779. Of the total expenditure, 14 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 13 per cent. in the previous year.

Aided schools

77. The aided schools are (1) those under the direct administration of the several missionary bodies, *viz.*, under the Sontal Mission in Dhubri subdivision 3 schools with 104 pupils; under the American Mission 16 schools with 421 pupils along the borders of the Garo Hills in the Goalpara district; in the Garo Hills 41 schools with 686 pupils; in Kamrup 12 schools with 291 pupils; in the Naga Hills 9 schools with a roll number of 167; under the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills 141 schools with a roll number of 2,881. The corresponding figures in 1890-91 show that there was a considerable improvement in the year under report:

Mission.	Number of schools	Roll number.
Sontal	1	33
American Mission, Goalpara district	12	230
American Mission, Garo Hills	29	435
Mr. Burdett's Garo schools in Kamrup	11	291
Mr. Clark's schools in the Naga Hills	9	153
Welsh Mission in Khasi and Jaintia Hills	129	2,650

These statistics show a marked improvement in mission educational work.

The Secretary, Garo Hills schools, writes—

"We have opened 22 new schools during the year. Of these, 16 are in Garo Hills and 6 in Goalpara Of the 16 in the Garo Hills, 8 are in the interior of the hills. Three of the newly-opened schools and three of the old schools were closed."

It is a great improvement in these Garo village schools that a fixed course of study has been laid down.

The Secretary of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills schools writes —

"Let me remark that there are many schools not reckoned in the official list. * * I am afraid I cannot report much progress as regards the quality of the schools, but what change there is is certainly in the direction of improvement. I say this in spite of the fewness of the number of the children presented, and who passed the last Government examination. This can be easily accounted for. There are many in our schools who are quite capable of passing the Lower Primary Examination, but who are too apathetic even to appear at the examination. A good number also were quite prepared to appear at the last examination, but who were prevented from doing so by the epidemic of influenza that was prevalent at the time."

Again—

"Another disadvantage that we feel is the apparent want of interest taken in the schools by the European officers of Government. Years ago many used to visit the schools whenever they came within reach, but now such visits are few and far between I feel certain if Government officers knew how much good a visit for only five minutes would do to these schools, they would not hesitate to pay it."

The Sub-Inspector of the Jaintia Hills also writes in the same strain.

(2) Those *pathsalas* supported by rewards and fees alone.—Sylhet shows a large increase under this class, the number of schools having risen from 346 to 389, and this increase is general throughout the subdivisions.

For aided schools taken together, there was an increase of 55 schools, 2,175 pupils, of 1,790 in the average monthly attendance, and of 1,251 in the average daily attendance, which was 74 per cent. of the average strength, the same as in the previous year. Fees increased by Rs. 330, and receipts from subscriptions and other sources by Rs 2,428. Of the total expenditure, 46 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 48 per cent. in 1890-91.

78. The unaided *pathsalas* were 135 with 4,049 pupils, against 115 schools with 3,432 in 1890-91, the only decrease being in Sibsagar, which has lost five schools, and Lakhimpur, which has lost one. For all unaided schools the daily attendance was 77 per cent. of the average strength, as against 81 per cent. in 1890-91.

Unaided schools.

79. A reference to Appendix H shows the progress of primary schools for each subdivision. Silchar shows a falling off of 9 schools and 273 pupils, North Sylhet an increase of 3 schools but a falling off of 7 pupils. Tezpur shows a falling off of one school but an increase of 44 pupils, Sibsagar a falling off of 6 schools and of 92 pupils.

Progress of primary schools.

All the other districts show an increase of schools and pupils. The Local Board of Cachar has expressed no opinion on the subject, but the Sub-Inspector of Silchar attributes the falling off of schools in his subdivision to the reward system being inapplicable to the locality, a view which the Deputy Inspector does not accept.

80. Excluding the unaided schools, all *pathsalas* taken collectively show a gain of 101 schools, of 3,681 pupils, of 3,038 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and of 2,330 in the average daily attendance, which was 73 per cent. of the average monthly attendance, against 72·7 per cent. in 1890-91. Receipts from fees have increased by Rs. 1,006 and from subscriptions and other sources by Rs. 3,037. The total expenditure increased by Rs. 15,405. The abnormal increase in the expenditure is to be explained by a reference to paragraph 39 of last year's report, in which it is pointed out that the expenditure of the year 1890-91 was unusually low, as, owing to census work, the Sub-Inspectors had no time to examine *pathsalas* for rewards to the usual extent. The arrears from 1890-91 help to swell the total of the year under report, and for the reason stated above, any comparison between the two years as to expenditure would not be fair. In the year under report fees and receipts from other sources amounted to Rs. 43,785, covering 29 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 28 per cent. in the previous year.

Departmental local and municipal aided primary schools taken together.

81. The following statement gives the classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion, and an abstract for the year before :

Classification of pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools according to religion.

District.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.	Percentage.	Muhammadans.	Percentage.	Others.	Percentage.
Cachar	4,399	2,119	48·17	950	21·60	1,330	30·23
Sylhet	23,110	15,421	66·73	6,979	30·20	710	3·07
Goalpara	4,526	2,747	60·69	869	19·20	910	20·11
Kamrup	10,158	8,423	82·92	938	9·23	797	7·85
Darrang	3,039	2,488	81·87	182	5·99	369	12·14
Nowgong	5,054	4,199	83·08	211	4·18	644	12·74
Sibsagar	7,742	6,933	89·54	471	6·08	338	4·37
Lakhimpur	2,500	1,831	73·24	92	3·68	577	23·08
Naga Hills	290	45	15·51	.....	.....	245	84·48
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	2,881	25	·86	.....	.....	2,856	99·13
Garo Hills	803	67	8·34	48	5·97	688	85·67
Total	64,502	44,298	68·68	10,740	16·65	9,464	14·67
Total for 1890-91 ...	60,119	41,952	69·78	10,204	16·97	7,963	13·25.

Comparing this table with the similar table in paragraph 40 of last year's report, we find that the number of Hindus has increased in every district, except Cachar and Nowgong, where it has fallen off by 199 and 74 respectively; that the total number of Muhammadans has increased by 536, but that it has fallen off in Cachar, Darrang, Nowgong, and Lakhimpur by 60, 12, 48, and 30 respectively; and that under other denominations there was a gain of 1,501 pupils.

82. Full details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in boys' upper and lower primary schools are given in General Table V, and, comparing this with paragraph 41 of the last year's report, fiwend that 7 boys were in the middle stage, against 15 in the previous year; 1,172, or

Stage of instruction.

1·82 per cent., were in the upper primary stage, against 1,006, or 1·7 per cent.; 63,323, or 98·17 per cent., were in the lower primary stage. Of the latter, 10,433, against 10,466 in 1890-91, were returned as not reading (learning) from printed books.

Result of Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examination for boys' lower primary schools.

83. The following comparative statement shows the result of Lower Primary Scholarship and Pass Certificate Examinations for boys' lower primary schools for the last two years:

District.	Number of lower primary schools which sent up candidates.		Number of schools from which candidates passed.		Number of candidates who competed.		Number of candidates who were passed: In the first division.		In the second division.		In the third division.		Passed by grace.		Total.		Number of scholarships awarded	
	1890-91	1891-92.	1890-91	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92.	1890-91	1891-92	1890-91	1891-92*	1890-91.	1891-92
Cachar	55	56	32	33	133	127	11	8	23	32	5	11	2	3	41	54	15	15
Sylhet . .	218	217	173	163	618	552	210	127	113	125	18	41	22	11	363	304	11	33
Goalpara . .	44	63	20	46	85	142	3	25	19	37	7	12	3	5	32	79	6	11
Kamrup	218	204	119	163	635	651	61	164	90	133	40	34	37	26	234	357	33	33
Darrang . ..	40	50	29	32	117	134	22	26	18	27	4	3	6	6	50	62	13	13
Nowgong .. .	68	78	54	61	244	230	32	55	54	45	5	11	14	23	105	134	12	13
Sibsagar ..	93	94	51	66	230	267	13	15	29	55	9	30	30	19	81	119	26	26
Lakhimpur ..	38	37	19	19	94	98	8	3	12	13	7	10	7	3	34	29	9	7
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ..	7	11	7	7	32	32	21	10	5	2	..	1	1	6	27	19*	10	9
Naga Hills	1	..	..	..	1	.	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garo ,, . .	..	1	..	1	.	2	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	.
Total	782	811	504	591	2,189	2,225	381	434	363	469	101	153	122	102	967	1,158†	157	160

* Includes 1 girl who passed
† Exclusive of 6 middle schools, which sent up 14 candidates, of whom 20 passed, of these 1 was a girl.
" of 5 upper primary, " " 12 " " 5 passed

Regarding the setting of examination papers, the same procedure was followed as in the previous year. The number of competing schools increased by 29 and of successful schools by 87. The number of candidates increased by 36 and of those who were successful by 191. Thus, 52 per cent. of the candidates were successful, against 44 per cent. in the previous year. There was an increase of numbers passed in all three divisions, compared with the numbers in the previous year, and a decrease of 20 in the number of those passed by grace.

SECTION V.

SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL

Normal schools, &c.

84. Under this head are included (1) normal schools, (2) the Artizan School at Jorhat, (3) technical and departmental examinations, and (4) law classes.

Statistics of boys' normal schools.

85. The following table gives the principal particulars of the normal schools for the year under report and an abstract for the year before:

	District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils: On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure: From Government: Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil: To Government.			Total.		
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.
Government.	Kamrup	1	44	51	43	4,043	582	4,625	90	11	0	90	11	0
	Darrang	2	35	34	29	1,380	412	2,196	52	8	11	64	9	5
	Sibsagar	1	17	16	15	892	441	1,333	83	5	0	83	8	0
	Lakhimpur ...	1	15	15	14	775	593	1,368	91	3	2	91	3	2
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills (Shillong).	1	23	22	16	3,767	.....	3,770	171	3	8	171	5	10
Total	... ..	6	134	138	117	10,857	2,028	13,292	93	5	11	96	5	5

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March	Average number on rolls monthly	Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure From Government Provincial.	Local.	Total	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government	Total.
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p
Local Funds. Cachar (Gunjong) ...	1	37	29	21	.....	992	992	34 3 4	34 3 4
Training classes at middle schools.									
Cachar (Hailakandi Government)	1	11	11	8	.....	494	494	44 14 7	44 14 7
Sylhet (Girls Aided)* .	1	4	4	·4	.....	167	167	41 12 0	41 12 0
Goalpara (Goalpara Government).	1	7	5	4	.....	171	171	34 3 2	34 3 2
Darrang (Mangaldai Aided).	1	15	14	10	.....	453	453	32 5 8	32 5 8
Nowgong Government...	1	9	12	9	30	245	275	22 14 8	22 14 8
Nowgong Raha Aided ...	1	12	14	10	.....	251	251	17 14 10	17 14 10
Total	6	58	60	45	30	1,781	1,811	30 2 11	30 2 11
Aided Mission, Garo Hills ...	1	111	105	86	981	.....	2,842	9 3 11	27 1 1
Unaided, Kamrup ...	2	12	18	14	.....	.....	349	.....	19 6 3
Grand total	16	352	350	283	11,868	4,801	19,289	47 10 0	55 1 9
Grand total for 1890-91 ...	14	287	337	259	13,175	4,833	20,658	54 14 5	62 15 8

* Besides this, 5 pupils were trained in Dacca Normal School, with an expenditure of Rs 3·4.

A comparison of the totals with those of last year shows an increase of two schools and of 65 pupils, the difference being caused by the establishment of a training class in connection with the Goalpara Government Middle English School and the establishment of a private guru training class at Chakchaka near Barpeta in the Kamrup district. The average number on the rolls monthly has increased by 13, and the average daily attendance by 24. The average daily attendance was 81 per cent. of the average monthly number on the rolls, against 76 per cent. in 1890-91. The total expenditure of the normal schools has decreased by Rs. 1,369. The attendance in the Gunjong school, which Mr. Willson noted in the report of 1890-91 as particularly bad, has improved from 41 to 72 per cent The system of part payment by results, which was applied from the 1st April 1891 to the normal schools at Tezpur, Sibsagar, and Dibrugarh, has worked satisfactorily in the case of Tezpur. Of these schools, I have myself seen the Gauhati, Tura, Tezpur, and Kachari Mission normal school at Tezpur and the attached training class at Mangaldai, and of these a somewhat more detailed account will be consequently given.

Gauhati Normal School.

86. The Gauhati school is the only first-grade normal school in the province teaching a course the standard of which is equivalent to that of the Calcutta F. A. Examination. The school sent up to first-grade Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination 6 pupils, to second grade 12, to third grade 9, and to Guru Class Certificate Examination 13, in all 40 candidates. It did well in all subjects at my inspection, except the guru-training class in geography. It shows an increase in roll number, average monthly and daily attendance of 9, 3, 3 respectively. The total cost has risen by Rs. 277, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil has risen from Rs. 90-9-4 to Rs. 90-11. In the year under report 5 boys obtained appointments as pandits and 9 as gurus, against 5 and 7 respectively in 1890-91.

87. The Tura school shows an increase in roll number, average monthly and daily attendance of 13, 17, and 12 respectively. The pupils at my inspection did very poorly in arithmetic and geography, and appeared to be quite ignorant of mensuration and the Way to Health. One improvement is that a list of requirements for entrance into the school has been drawn up. Owing to a request to the Mission to spend more on their village schools and less on their normal schools, the expenditure from Provincial funds has decreased from Rs. 1,773 to Rs. 981, and cost to Government of educating each pupil from Rs. 20-2-4 to Rs. 9-3-11.

Tura Normal School.

88. The Tezpur Normal School and the Mission Normal School remain almost the same as regards numbers and attendance as in the previous year. The result of my inspection was uniformly good. The total expenditure on these two schools has decreased by Rs. 16, and the cost to Government of educating each pupil has decreased from Rs. 58-6-9 to Rs. 52-8-11. The Deputy Inspector proposes to abolish the departmental school at Tezpur and establish instead two training classes at Orang and Gahpur. On this subject I have already submitted a report, and the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned its retention.

Tezpur Normal Schools.

The Mangaldai training class has gained in roll number by seven, but remained at the same level in average monthly and average daily attendance. It did well at my inspection. Its cost of educating each pupil to Government has increased from Rs. 25-12-7 to Rs. 32-5-8.

89. With regard to the Shillong Normal School, this is the first year in which it has been amalgamated with the Government High School. The normal school students read along with high school boys in the first four classes, and the Art of Teaching, both theoretical and practical, is taught them separately. The head master says "this combination was more or less of an experiment, and it is rather early yet to say how far it may prove successful."

Shillong Normal School

The number fell off during the year under report from 34 to 23. During the year 10 boys were sent out to teach, 2 with first-grade certificates, 1 with a second grade, and 1 with a third grade. Two others had obtained lower primary schoolmastership certificates. It is worthy of notice that one boy from the first class of the normal school passed the Calcutta University Entrance Examination in the third division.

The head master calls attention to the manner in which the expenditure is debited to the normal and high school respectively. Of a monthly expenditure of Rs. 540, Rs. 240 is debited to the normal school and Rs. 300 to the high school. As the normal school numbers 23 and the high school 120, this hardly seems a fair proportion. The large proportion of the total cost of the amalgamated schools debited to the normal school, accounts for the very heavy cost to Government of educating each pupil, *viz.*, Rs. 171-3-8.

90. In addition to the above schools, there are in the Goalpara district 3 subsidised guru classes at Bijni, Kankragaon, and Tamarhat, the gurus of which enjoy subsidies of Rs. 15, Rs. 15, and Rs. 10 respectively. These classes were established by Mr. Campbell, the late Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara, when the normal school at Goalpara was abolished They are intended to do the work of a third-grade normal school, but, from what I saw of the class at Bijni, are, in my opinion very inefficient, and the number of stipendiaries who have passed the Guru Certificate Examination from them since their establishment is very small. In the year under report Kankragaon sent two candidates to the Guru Certificate Examination and Bijni one, but none of them passed. The Deputy Inspector accounts for their inefficiency by the difficulty of inspection, owing to the comparatively inaccessible position of these places. To make the scheme work at all, I have given stringent orders that these classes should be inspected quarterly.

Subsidised classes in Goalpara.

91. Under the American Mission there is one school for training schoolmistresses at Tura, the one at Gauhati mentioned in paragraph 45 of the report for 1890-91 having collapsed. The school at Tura contains 29 girls, against 36 in the previous year, but there is no report as to any of them having as yet gone out as teachers. I have some doubt whether this school should be classed as a normal girls' school at all, and not merely as an ordinary girls' lower primary school. I have classified it as in the preceding year. The Shillong Normal School is a mixed one, from which it is hoped to send out girls as teachers to the hill schools, as was done when the normal school was at Cherra. This year the head master remarks the girls were too backward to prepare for any Government examinations, but he has great hopes for the future, as a lady missionary, Miss Williams, has come out from home to take especial charge of the girls' school.

Normal school for girls.

Normal School Examination.

92. The following table shows the result of the Normal School Examination and an abstract for the year before:

District.	Name of school	Vernacular mastership certificate.														Guru examination certificates.						Grand total passed in 1891-92.	Grand total passed in 1890-91.
		First grade.				Second grade.				Third grade.													
		Number of candidates.	Number passed. Medium.	Low.	Total.	Number of candidates.	Number passed. Medium.	Low.	Total.	Number of candidates.	Number passed. Medium.	Low.	Total.	By grace	Total passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	By grace.	Total passed.		
Cachar ..	Gunjong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hailakandi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	1	..	2	3	2
Sylhet ..	Giria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Goalpara ..	Goalpara subsidised classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training class .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamrup ..	Gauhati ..	6	1	2	3	12	6	2	8	9	5	1	6	4	21	13	2	7	3	..	12	33	28
	Chakchaka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	.	2	2	3
Darrang ..	Tezpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	4	..	4	4	5
	" Kachari Mission School..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	1	2	2	3
	" Karlapara																						
	Duar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
	Mangaldai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	1	..	3	3	..
Nowgong ..	Nowgong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	4	..	5	5	1
	Raha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	2	2	..	4	4	1
Sibsagar ..	Sibsagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	1	1	3	3	..
Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	2	..	3	3	1
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong ..	4	..	1	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	5	2	..	..	7	9	21
Total .	.. ..	10	1	3	4	16	7	2	9	9	5	1	6	4	23*	88	8	18	20	3	49†	72	67

* Besides, 7 private candidates (3 first year, 2 second year, 2 third year) appeared from Sylhet, of whom (third year 1) passed in medium division.
† " 9 " " appeared, of whom 2 passed in the medium and 2 in the low division.

In the three grades of the Vernacular Mastership Certificate Examination 23 candidates obtained certificates out of 35, against 28 out of 43 for the previous year, and 49 out of 88 obtained guru examination certificates, against 39 out of 98 for the last year. Gauhati did well, passing 21 out of 27 candidates, and Shillong fairly, passing 2 out of 8. For the guru certificate examination 88 candidates presented themselves and 49 passed. Among Government normal schools of this grade, Gauhati and Tezpur did best, passing 12 out of 13 and 4 out of 5 respectively. Sibsagar and Dibrugarh did fairly, the former passing 3 candidates out of 8 sent up and the latter 3 out of 6. The Nowgong training class (a Local Board school) sent up 8 candidates, and passed 5, and Raha passed 4 out of 7.

The year under report was the first in which the time of the examination was changed from February to April.

Result of examination for gurus.

93. Besides the pupils from normal schools, 4 gurus presented themselves for the certificate examination, all of whom have passed as follows: From Cachar one candidate appeared and passed, and from Kamrup 3 out of 3.

Artizan School, Jorhat.

94. The Jorhat Artizan School, which is held in connection with the Jorhat State Railway, had on the 31st March 10 names on the rolls, with an average monthly roll number and daily attendance of 9 and 8 respectively. In the previous year these figures were 8, 8, and 7 respectively. This school is divided into two parts, artizan and sub-overseer classes. There were 6 boys in the artizan class and 4 in the sub-overseer class. The artizan class learn mechanical works in the workshops attached to Jorhat State Railway. The students of the sub-overseer class learn the theoretical portion of the course in surveying and engineering from the Supervisor of the Public Works Department, under whose charge they are placed. All the ten students get scholarships varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 a month. The total expenditure on account of this school came to Rs. 2,196, the whole of which was paid from the Williamson Fund. I have already submitted proposals for certain

alterations relating to the sub-overseer class. The expenditure from the Williamson Trust Fund for 1891-92 was as follows:

	Rs.
Contribution to Jorhat State Railway	200
Pay of teachers	724
Pay of chaukidar, Golaghat school house (this will not recur, as the building has been handed over to the Deputy Commissioner)	72
Stipends at Jorhat Engineering and Artizan Schools ...	736
„ at Sibpur	510
Construction and repairs	254
Miscellaneous	282
Total	2,778

The expenditure in the previous year was Rs. 3,245, but this included Rs. 983 for building the boarding houses. As the houses were thatched instead of being roofed with corrugated iron, there has been a saving from this amount of Rs. 230, which was repaid into the treasury.

Mechanical apprentice scholarships.

95. There were 4 candidates for Assam Valley and hill district scholarships, 3 of whom passed and obtained scholarships, and 4 candidates for Surma Valley scholarships, of whom one passed and obtained a scholarship.

Medical scholarships.

96. There are four scholarships tenable at the Dacca Medical School, and reserved for pupils from schools in the Assam Valley and Khasi Hills. Nine candidates appeared at the examination, of whom four passed and were awarded scholarships.

Provisional Certificate Examination

97. The half yearly departmental examination for granting provisional certificates of qualification for teachers and Sub-Inspectors of Schools was held in November 1891, and the result is embodied in the following statement:

	Number who appeared.	Number who passed.
Sub-Inspectors	3	1
English masters	4	...
Pandits	1	...
Total	8	1

Law classes

98. There are two law classes in the province, located at Sylhet and Habiganj respectively, the former with 38 pupils, the latter with one. The law class at Silchar mentioned in paragraph 51 of last year's report has been closed for want of pupils.

Statistics of law classes.

99. The following statement shows the particulars of these classes for the year under report:

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March.	Average number on rolls monthly during the year	Average daily attendance	Direct expenditure. Government. Provincial.	Local Fund.	Municipal.	Other sources. Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public.	Total
UNAIDED.								Rs.		Rs.		Rs a. p	Rs. a. p.
Cachar	No school on 31st March					....	....	280	....	280	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	2	39	34	16	....	....	....	2,065	....	2,065	.....	60 11 9	60 11 9
Total	2	39	34	16	....	....	....	2,345	....	2,345*	.....	60 11 9	60 11 9

* In calculating the cost for educating each pupil the amount of Rs. 280 spent for the Cachar school has been excluded

The law class at Sylhet sent up 8 candidates for the last Pleadership Examination, of whom 2 passed, against 7 candidates and 1 successful in the previous year.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

100. The changes that occurred in schools for native girls are shown in the following statement:

Abstract of schools and pupils

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	Schools	Pupils.	Average number to each school.	Schools	Pupils.	Average number to each school.
Aided Middle Vernacular ...	2	57	28	2	48	24
Lower Primary, Government ...	1	8	8	2	26	13
Local Fund and Municipal ...	99	1,434	15	104	1,556	15
Aided	17	392	23	15	418	28
Unaided	11	192	17	27	411	15
Total	130	2,083	16	150	2,459	16

There has been an increase of 20 in the number of schools and of 376 in the number of pupils. The average number to each school remains 16, as in the previous year. Fuller details are given in the following paragraph.

101. The subjoined statement gives some of the particulars of schools for native girls, with abstracts for the previous year:

Statistics of girls' schools.

Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils. On rolls on 31st March	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From the State: Provincial	Local	Municipal	Other sources: Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	Cost of educating each pupil. To Government.	To the public	Total
AIDED					Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p
Goalpara (Dhubri)	1	25	28	19	..	222	120	..	22	364	12 3 5	0 12 7	13 0 0
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh) .. .	1	23	26	18	..	260	180	..	89	529	16 14 9	3 6 9	20 5 6
Total aided middle Vernacular schools	2	48	54	37	..	482	300	.	111	893	14 7 8	2 0 10	16 8 6
Total for 1890-91	2	57	53	36	..	265	300	..	176	841	12 8 9	3 5 2	15 13 11

Girls' Lower Primary Schools.

District.	Number of institutions.	On rolls on 31st March	Average number on rolls monthly.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial	Local	Municipal	Fees.	Subscriptions and endowments.	Total.	To Government.	To the public	Total
GOVERNMENT													
Darrang	2	26	18	16	56	..	....	..	....	56	3 1 9	.....	3 1 9
Total for 1890-91	1	8	7	6	60	..	....	..	....	60	8 9 2	.....	8 9 2
LOCAL FUND AND MUNICIPAL.													
Cachar	9	98	95	68		307	155	.	....	462	4 13 10	.....	4 13 10
Sylhet	69	936	911	604	..	2,783	....	66	10	2,859	3 0 11	0 1 4	3 2 3
Goalpara	2	26	26	17		104	....	..	8	112	4 0 0	0 4 11	4 4 11
Kamrup	10	268	287	161	..	607	298	..	....	905	3 2 5	.....	3 2 5
Darrang	1	12	15	10	.	110	....	..	....	110	7 5 4	.....	7 5 4
Nowgong	2	61	57	43	.	270	....	..	252	522	4 11 9	4 6 9	9 2 6
Sibsagar	8	119	118	77	..	255	194	1	....	450	3 12 11	0 0 2	3 13 1
Lakhimpur	3	36	41	24		171	....	..	....	171	4 2 9	.....	4 2 9
Total local and municipal schools ..	104	1,556	1,550	1,094	..	4,607	647	67	270	5,591	3 6 3	0 3 6	3 9 9
Ditto ditto 1890-91 ..	99	1,434	1,306	968	..	4,143	804	100	330	5,377	3 12 7	0 5 3	4 1 10
AIDED.													
Sylhet	3	51	41	34	..	80	....	..	....	80	1 15 3	.....	1 15 3
Goalpara	1	23	17	14	..	74	....	..	48	122	4 5 8	2 13 2	7 2 10
Sibsagar	1	41	36	25	..	300	120	..	114	534	11 10 8	3 2 8	14 13 4
Khasi Hills	10	303	310	208	831	.	165	146	1,436	2,578	3 3 5	5 2 0	8 5 5
Total of aided schools.. .	15	418	404	281	887	454	285	146	1,508	3,314	3 14 2	4 5 0	8 3 2
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	17	392	381	272	748	445	220	117	1,751	3,281	3 11 4	4 14 5	8 9 9
Total Government, local, and aided schools	121	2,000	1,972	1,391	887	5,061	932	213	1,868	8,061	3 7 10	1 0 11	4 8 9
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	117	1,834	1,694	1,246	808	4,588	1,024	217	2,081	8,718	3 12 8	1 5 8	5 2 4
UNAIDED.													
Cachar	4	65	62	46	.	..	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Sylhet	23	346	320	274	.	..	....	4	504	508	.....	1 9 5	1 9 5
Total of unaided schools	27	411	382	320	..	..	....	4	504	508	.....	1 5 3	1 5 3
Ditto ditto for 1890-91 ..	11	192	194	164	..	..	....	..	420	420	.....	2 15 8	2 15 8
Grand total Government, local, aided and unaided lower primary schools.	148	2,411*	2,354	1,711	887	5,061	932	217	2,372	9,469	5 1 4	1 14 7	6 15 11
Ditto ditto for 1890-91	128	2,026†	1,888	1,410	808	4,588	1,024	217	2,501	9,138	3 6 5	1 7 0	4 13 5

* 2,111 girls, 300 boys. † 1,775 girls, 251 boys.

Middle schools.

102. The school at Dhubri shows a falling off of 7 in the roll number and of one in the average monthly number on the rolls, but an increase of one in the average daily attendance. The school cost Rs. 364, against Rs. 411 in the previous year, the decrease resulting from the Secretary not having been able to fill up the post of sewing mistress left vacant by the death of the permanent incumbent. The school at Dibrugarh shows a decrease of two in the roll number, but an increase of two in the average monthly number on the rolls, whilst the average daily attendance remains 18 as in the previous year. For both schools taken together the daily attendance was 69 per cent. of the average monthly strength, against 67·9 per cent. in 1890-91. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 111, or 12 per cent., was contributed by the people, against 20 per cent. in 1890-91. I am doubtful whether these schools should be any longer maintained in their present grade, as out of 48 pupils only 4 are above the lower primary stage of instruction.

Departmental lower primary schools.

103. The number of departmental girls' schools has increased by one, as a school of this class has been opened in the town of Tezpur.

Local Fund and Municipal schools according to religion.

104. The Local Fund and Municipal schools show an increase of 5 schools, of 122 in the roll number, of 244 in the average number on the rolls monthly, and of 126 in the average daily attendance. The average daily attendance was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 74 per cent. All districts show an increase in schools and the number of pupils, except Cachar, which has gained two schools but lost 12 pupils, Goalpara, which has lost 7 pupils, Kamrup, which has lost one school but gained 14 pupils, and Darrang, which has lost one school and 10 pupils. The receipts from fees decreased by Rs. 33 and from other sources by Rs. 60. The public thus contributed Rs. 337, or 6 per cent., towards these schools, against 7·9 per cent. in the previous year.

Aided schools.

105. The aided schools show a loss of two schools but a gain of 26 pupils. The two schools lost are in Sylhet, in which district, however, there was a gain of two pupils.

Unaided schools.

106. The unaided schools were 27 with 411 pupils, against 11 schools and 192 pupils in the previous year.

Girls' primary schools taken collectively.

107. For girls' primary schools taken together, there was an improvement of 20 schools. The number of pupils was 2,411, against 2,026 in the previous year, but it should be noted that in the year under report this figure includes 300 small boys reading in girls' schools, and in the previous year the corresponding figure includes 251 boys. Excluding these figures and reckoning only girls, we have 2,111 girls in the year under report, against 1,775, showing an improvement of 336 pupils.

Number of girls in boys' schools and total number of girls under instruction.

108. The following statement shows the number of girls reading in boys' schools for the last two years:

District.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Cachar	162	143
Sylhet	738	823
Goalpara	171	245
Kamrup	272	230
Darrang	43	36
Nowgong	160	136
Sibsagar	314	219
Lakhimpur	61	81
Naga Hills	48	39
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	769	873
Garo Hills	61	116
Total	2,799	2,941

The number of girls in boys' schools has increased by 142. If to the 2,941 girls in boys' schools we add the 2,111 girls in girls' lower primary schools, the 48 girls in middle Vernacular schools, and 29 in special schools, the total number of native girls under instruction comes to 5,129, against 4,664 in 1890-91.

109. Classified according to religion, the pupils (boys and girls) in girls' schools stood as follows:

Classification of pupils in girls' schools according to religion.

—	Number on rolls on 31st March.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Others.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Girls—							
Middle schools ...	48	44	91·67	4	8·33	.....	.....
Primary " ...	2,411	1,656	68·69	358	14·85	397	16·46
Total ...	2,459	1,700	69·13	362	14·72	397	16·15

Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 55 of last year's report, we find that the actual number of pupils and the percentages under the first two heads have increased, the percentage under the third head has fallen off from 17·81 to 16·15.

110. Full details of the stage of instruction of the pupils in girls' schools are given in General Table V of the prescribed forms, of which the following is a summary:—In middle schools 4 girls were in the upper primary stage, and 44 in the lower primary. In lower primary schools, 5 pupils were in the middle stage, 12 in the upper primary, and 2,394 in the lower primary stage. In 1890-91 one pupil was in the middle, 33 in the upper primary, and 1,741 in the lower primary stage.

Stage of instruction.

111. The result of the Lower Primary Examination for girls' lower primary schools is embodied below. The number of competing schools and of candidates was less than in 1890-91 by two and nine respectively. The number of schools from which candidates passed was seven, as in 1890-91.

Results of examinations.

District.	Number of primary schools sending candidates.	Number of candidates who competed.	Number of schools from which candidates passed.	Number of candidates who were passed.					Number of scholarships awarded.
				In the first division	In the second division.	In the third division.	Passed by grace.	Total.	
Goalpara	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1*	...
Kamrup	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
Nowgong	2	6	2	3	2	...	...	5	...
Sibsagar	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
Lakhimpur	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Total	7	14	7	5	3	1	...	9*	2

* Exclusive of one middle school, which sent up three candidates, who passed.

Five candidates passed in the first division, three in the second, and one in the third. No candidates passed by grace. In 1890-91 nine candidates passed in the first division, eight in the second, none in the third, and one by grace.

112. As in the last four years, no girls' school in the Surma Valley sent up candidates, and the Deputy Inspector accounts for this by alluding to the prejudice which prevents parents from sending their girls away from home to the subdivisional headquarters, as well as to the necessary expense, which parents are unwilling to incur for the sake of girls. He states that parents prefer the examinations of the Sylhet Union to departmental examinations, because the Union gives prizes for success in the examinations, and examines girls at their own schools.

Female education in the Surma Valley.

Course of study in the Surma Valley girls' schools

113. The course of study in our girls' schools in the Surma Valley is as the Deputy Inspector says, in fact regulated by the standard fixed by the Union. He says that girls cannot well be examined at their own schools on account of the difficulty of securing qualified female superintendents. The suggestions made in the last paragraph of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the Report of 1890-91 have been in force for some time since the issue of Circular No. 16 of 1888-89, dated the 28th February 1889, but they do not seem to have attracted a greater number of candidates. The Deputy Inspector notes that the girls were for some time examined at their own schools, but that the system was found " inconvenient and open to chances of abuse ", and with this I cannot but agree.

Sylhet Union

114. The Deputy Inspector gives the following account of the Sylhet Union for the extension of female education .

"The annual examination of the Union was held in June 1891 at which 387 candidates competed and 335 passed. The following statement gives the result for the two years named below

Year	Candidates.	Number passed in			Number passed from	
		First division	Second division	Third division.	Zenanas.	Schools.
1889-90	... 611	202	201	125	175	353
1890-91	... 387	155	130	50	141	194"

The Secretary of the Union accounts for the decrease in the number of candidates by the panic excited by the Manipur disturbances and the frequent changes of office-bearers of the Union throughout the year.

An abstract of the receipts and disbursements of the Union is given below:

RECEIPTS.

	Rs	a.	p.
Opening balance	1,268	8	1
Subscriptions	136	2	0
Donations	288	6	0
Grants by Local Boards ...	145	0	0
Other sources	53	8	0
Total	1,885	8	1
Balance	1,139	9	10

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs	a	p
Prizes	336	13	9
Scholarships and help to poor students	177	0	0
Other heads ...	232	0	6
Total	745	14	3

SECTION VII

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

(A) *European and Eurasian*

115. The aided school at Shillong under Miss Jones is the only school of this class in the province. It had on the 31st March 1892 23 names (16 boys and 7 girls) on the rolls, with an average monthly attendance of 25, and an average daily attendance of 24, against 17, 37, 32 for the previous year. The total expenditure came to Rs. 6,217, of which Rs. 4,241, or 68 per cent., was covered by fees, against Rs. 5,087, or 72 per cent., in the previous year. The balance of Rs. 1,976 was thus made up:—Government grant-in-aid Rs. 1,680, and repairs to the building Rs. 296. Miss Jones pays to Government Rs. 600 per annum for the use of the building and furniture, so the cost of the maintenance of the building was much more than covered by the rent.

(B) *Muhammadan Education.*

Muhammadan education.

116. The following statement shows the number and percentage of Muhammadans in the several classes of institutions:

	Total number of pupils.	Number of Muhammadans.	Percentage of Muhammadans.
Public Institutions—			
High schools	3,452	435	12·60
Middle English schools ...	3,999	626	15·65
Ditto Vernacular ditto ...	2,902	489	16·85
Upper primary ditto ...	3,973	597	15·02
Lower ditto ditto ...	62,940	10,501	16·67
Normal and other special schools ...	635	152	23·93
Total	77,901	12,800	16·43
Total for 1890-91	73,095	12,235	16·74
Private Institutions—			
Advanced	1,798	364	20·24
Elementary	3,939	3,563	90·45
Total	5,737	3,927	68·45
Total for 1890-91	5,789	3,609	62·34
Grand total	83,638	16,727	20
Grand total for 1890-91	78,884	15,844	20·08

The above shows an increase of Muhammadan pupils of 883, but a falling off of ·08 per cent. in their percentage on the other classes.

Mohsin Fund expenditure.

117. The following shows the expenditure from the Mohsin Fund, which has decreased by Rs. 53:

	Rs.
Part pay of Maulvis of Sylhet Government High School	264
Scholarships at Rs. 3	245
Two-thirds schooling fees	226
Prizes	8
Total	743

Number of successful Muhammadan candidates at several examinations.

118. At the Entrance and several departmental examinations, out of 1,697 passed candidates, 178, or 10·5 per cent., were Muhammadans, against 162, or almost the same percentage, out of 1,524 passed candidates in the previous year. The details are given in the subjoined statement:

	Number of successful candidates.		
	Total.	Muhammadans.	Scholarships.
Entrance Examination...	89	11	7
Middle English ditto	43	2	,,
Ditto Vernacular ditto	173	17	5
Upper Primary ditto	196	24	4
Lower ditto ditto	1,196	124	13
Total	1,697	178	29

Phulbari Madrasa, Sylhet

119. The Phulbari Madrasa has continued to improve. It contained on the 31st March 139 pupils, against 129 in the previous year. Its average monthly strength was 139 and daily average attendance 98, against 116 and 90 respectively of the preceding year. By the advice of the Deputy Inspector, the Matawali in the past year has employed a Bengali teacher to teach the Bengali language and arithmetic to 95 of the pupils. The Madrasa levied during the year schooling fees to the amount of Rs. 45, which is quite a new feature in this class of educational institutions. It also collected Rs. 58 from subscriptions. Its total cost was Rs. 513, of which Rs. 410 came from the estates. It sent up 11 candidates to the annual examination for rewards, and passed 7.

SECTION VII.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

120. The following statement includes all private schools that have furnished returns:

Private schools.

District.	Advanced teaching						Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly										Total.	
	Arabic or Persian		Sanskrit *tols*		Any other oriental classic		Teaching a vernacular only or mainly				Elementary *maktabs*, Koran schools				Other schools not conforming to departmental standard.			
							Boys		Girls		Boys.		Girls		Boys			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils
Cachar	3	90	2	25	..	..	..	.	..	..	38	565	..	..	..	..	43	680
Sylhet	6	183	36	527	..	..	3	62	..	.	136	2,744	12	113	..	.	193	3,6[illegible]9
Goalpara	..	..	1	20	.	..	1	9	..		3	24	.		..	..	5	53
Kamrup	..	.	36	778	..	.	3	80	..		..		1	10	3	80	43	[illegible]
Sibsagar	3	91	1	14		..	1	16	..	..	2	25	..	.	6	200	13	346
Lakhimpur	..	..	.	.	..	..	1	11	..	.	..	.	..		..	.	1	11
Total	12	364	76	1,434	..	..	9	178	..	..	179	3,358	13	123	9	280	298	5,737

Comparing with the similar statement in paragraph 64 of last year's report, there was a gain of 13 schools but a falling off of 52 pupils The decrease is thus accounted for:—Under advanced Arabic or Persian schools there was a gain of one pupil; under advanced *tols*, there was a falling off of 8 schools and 55 pupils; under elementary boys' schools a falling off of 10 schools and 284 pupils; under *maktabs* a gain of 30 schools and 313 pupils; under other schools a gain of one school but a falling off of 27 pupils. The elementary schools, teaching a vernacular only or mainly, are really adventure schools, but as they did not keep regular registers, they could not be included in the unaided list. Under the head other schools not conforming to departmental standards are the three *ganak* schools in Kamrup, where horoscope-making is taught, and six schools in the Sibsagar district.

121. As in the previous year examinations for aiding *tols* and *maktabs* were held only in Sylhet and Kamrup; in the other districts there were no applicants. The result of the examinations is embodied in the subjoined statement:

Result of examination for *tols* and *maktabs*

District	Number of schools. Competing	Number of schools. Successful	Number of candidates appearing	Passed	Rewards.	Number of pupils who obtained prizes.	Amount.
					Rs.		Rs
Tols—							
Sylhet ...	13	13	34	24	392	6	54
Kamrup ...	17	...	37	17	179	3	20
Total ...	30	13	71	41	571	9	74
Maktabs—							
Sylhet ...	2	2	11	7	62	...	...
Total ...	2	2	11	7	62	...	...

From *tols*, the number of successful candidates increased from 26 to 41 and the amount of rewards from Rs. 547 to Rs. 571. From *maktabs* the number of passed candidates fell off by one and the amount of rewards from Rs. 111 to Rs. 62.

SECTION IX.

PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Nowgong Text-book Committee and classification of books.

122. The Nowgong Text-book Committee held five meetings during the year, and examined 29 books in all and approved 7. The classification of the 29 books submitted for examination is given below :

Assamese grammar	4
" poetic readers	2
" prose "	5
" primer	8
" mathematics	10
Total	29

The committee has been allowed the use of the library room of the Nowgong High School as a place for holding meetings and keeping records. By the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 761G., Babu Ratnadhar Barua was appointed as Secretary during the absence of Rai Gunabhiram Sarma Barua Bahadur, the permanent Secretary.

Revised list of Assamese text-books.

123. The following is the revised list of the Assamese text-books. Books out of print have been struck off the list, but will be replaced on new editions being published, and intimation to that effect sent to this office :

LITERATURE.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1 Laráputhi	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2 Hitasadhika	Podmabati Debi ...	Ditto.
3. Assamia Larámitra ...	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
4. Padyamala	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
5. Kávya Kusum	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
6 Sikshá Sár	Padmahans Gosvami ...	Ditto.
7 Páthmála	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
8. Hitakatha, Parts I and II ...	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh.
9 Uijupáth	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
10. Jnánánkur	Chandra Sekhar Barua ...	North Gauhati.
11. Nitikatha	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibsagar.
12. Nitisár	Syad Taibulla ...	Gauhati.
13. Jnanankur, Parts I and II ...	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
14. Larábodh	Lambodar Bara ...	Tezpur.
15. Kabitámála, Parts I and II ...	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibsagar.
16. Hitakathá	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
17. Hitopades	Tulsi Ram Bezbarua ...	Nowgong.
18. Chinta Tarangini, Parts I and II.	Bhola Nath Das ...	Sibsagar.
19. Jnánánkur	Purna Kanta Sarma ...	Dibrugarh,
20. Nitikathá	Bishnu Priya Devi ...	Nowgong
21. Pratham and Dvitiya Sikshá.	Tulsi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
22. Larápath, Part III ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
23. Jnanamanjuri	Revananda Pandit ...	Sibsagar.
24. Sahitya Bichar	Satya Nath Bara ...	Gauhati.
25. Akhyanmala	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. Biography of the late Ananda Ram Dhekial Phukan	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Ditto.
2. Sudharmar Upákhyan ...	Srimati Padmabati Devi Phukanani.	Ditto.

PRIMER.

1. Larádarsak	Munsi Yar Muhammad ...	Sibsagar.
2. Larápáth, Parts I and II ...	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
3. Lará Nijaputhi ...	Brajapathi Banerji ...	Ditto.
4. Barnabodh, Parts I and II ...	Madhu Ram Das ...	Nowgong.
5. First, Second, and Third Books of Reading.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauhati.
6. Barna Sikshá, Parts I, II, and III.	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
7. Sisupath, Parts I and II ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
8. Adhipath, Parts I and II ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Ditto.

GRAMMAR.

Name of book.	Author's name.	Where procurable.
1. Assamese Grammar ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
2. Assamia ditto ...	Dina Bandhu Tarkalankar ...	Tezpur.
3. „ Larár Vyakaran ...	Hem Chandra Barua ...	Gauhati.
4 Assamese Grammar ...	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.
5 Asubodh Vyakaran ...	Narayan Sarma Vidyabhusan	Gauhati.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Mental Arithmetic, Parts I and II.	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti..	Dhubri.
2. Ganit Sástra ...	Purnananda Sen ...	Nowgong
3. Byabaharik Maukhik Ganana	Rajani Kanta Chakravarti ...	Barpeta.
4. Karyya Sikshá	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauhati.
5 Ganan Pustak	Sakhawat Ali	Ditto.
6. Ankapath	Dibakar Sarma	Sibsagar.
7. Ankabodh	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Ditto.
8. Maukhik Anka	Jay Chandra Chakravarti ...	Gauhati.
9. Assamese Arithmetic ...	Narayan Sarma ...	Ditto.
10. Mental Arithmetic ...	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.
11. Ganid Badh	Mahim Chandra Chakravarti .	Dhubri.
12. Aryyabali	Baladev Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
13. Ganitankur	Ditto ...	Ditto.
14. Maukhik Aryya	Mahes Chandra Gosvami ...	Ditto.
15. Dharapath	Kali Nath Hazarika ...	Tezpur.

HISTORY.

1. Assam Buranji	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. History of India, Parts I and II.	Dharmesvar Gosvami ...	Tezpur.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Geography for Assamese children.	Gunabhi Ram Barua ...	Nowgong.
2. Physical Geography ...	Lambodar Datta ...	Sibsagar.
3. Ditto ditto ...	Isananda Bharali ...	Ditto.
4. Geography of Assam ...	Munsi Hasmat Ulla ...	Goalpara.

GEOMETRY.

1. Geometry	Sakhawat Ali	Gauhati.
2. Ditto	Jajnesvar Sarma ...	Sibsagar.

MENSURATION AND SURVEYING.

1. Parimiti	Hali Ram Das Medhi ...	Gauhati.
2. Mensuration and Surveying ...	Bhola Nath Das... ...	Sibsagar.
3. Bhumipariman, or Treatise on Simple Mensuration in Assamese.	Kali Ram Barua ...	Gauhati.
4. Bhumipariman	Brajapati Banerji ...	Ditto.
5. Saral Bhumipariman ...	Prabhat Chandra Sarasvati ...	Ditto.

SCIENCE.

1. Padarthavidya ...	Munsi Sakhawat Ali ...	Gauhati.
2. Translation of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer and of "Way to Health."	.....	Office of Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Shillong.
3. Bastu Sikshá	Lakshmi Ram Bara ...	Gauhati.
4. Catechism of Dr. Cuningham's Sanitary Primer.	Bapu Ram Sarma ...	Ditto
5. Svasthyabidhi	Nara Nath Mahanta ...	Nowgong.
6. Ratna Mani	Rud Ram Bardalai ...	....

M. PROTHERO,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Assam.

RETURNS.

PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1891-92.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

Area and population.				Public institutions.					Private institutions.		Grand total.	Percentage of
				School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total of public institutions.				
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns* and villages.	Population.		Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Square miles . 49,004	Towns .. 18	Males ... 2,798,908	Institutions — For males ..	110†	2,217	16	7	2,350	88	197	2,635	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 15·38
			Institutions — For females	2	148	1	1	152	.....	13	165	·96
	Villages 17,117	Females . 2,636,335	Total	112†	2,365	17	8	2,502	88	210	2,800	16·34
	Total ... 17,135	Total ... 5,435,243	Scholars ... Males ...	10,261†	61,905	352	247	72,765	1,798	3,816	78,379	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 18·67
			Scholars ... Females ...	92	5,008	29	7	5,136	.....	123	5,259	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 1·33
			Total	10,353†	66,913	381	254	77,901	1,798	3,939	83,638	10·26

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† Exclusive of the Manipur school, which was not in existence.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

(For details, *see* General Table IV.)

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.§					Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.§								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	School Education, General.		School Education, Special		Total	University.	Direction.	Inspection	Scholarships.	Buildings	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1. Institutions ... For males	1,59,629‖	1,81,455	19,590	5,248	3,65,922	1,473	20,904	37,987	40,441	20,575	2,055	10,491	1,33,926	5,17,921
For females	893	9,469	1,494	6,217	18,073									
Total	1,60,522‖	1,90,924	21,084	11,465	3,83,995	1,473	20,904	37,987	40,441	20,575	2,055	10,491	1,33,926	5,17,921
2. (*a*) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—15 to Total Provincial Expenditure on public instruction	21 76	6 78	7 31	1·18	37 03	.....	11·75	22·65	17·67	6·03	·68	4·19	62 97	100
(*b*) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—15 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on public instruction	15·36	73·19	2 97	·03	91·55	.....	.....	.....	6 10	48	·16	1·71	8 45	100
(*c*) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—15 to Total Municipal Expenditure on public instruction	23 95	63·64	.....	8 56	96 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·99	·88	·98	3·85	100
(*d*) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—15 to Total Expenditure on public instruction	30·99	36 86	4·07	2·21	74·13	·28	4·04	7·34	7·81	3·97	·40	2·03	25 87	100
	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a p									
3. Average annual cost† of educating each pupil in— Government institutions { Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	10 13 2	4 8 10	80 14 0	....	12 5 8									
Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	0 1 5	.....	14 11 2	.....	0 8 0									
Total cost	23 1 0	4 12 10	98 8 4	215 12 5	23 10 1									
Local Fund Schools ‡ { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	0 5 5	.....	.....									
Cost to Local Funds	.....	2 8 10	31 2 6	.....	2 10 1									
Total cost	.....	2 15 2	31 7 11	.....	3 0 2									
Municipal Schools ‡ { Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....									
Cost to Municipal Funds ...	.....	3 2 8	.....	10 0 0	3 7 9									
Total cost	.....	4 0 4	.....	10 0 0	4 4 9									

* The percentages required for 2(*a*), 2(*b*), 2(*c*) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 27, 28, 29, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

‖ Exclusive of Rs. 360 on the Manipur Middle English School.

Aided institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	.....			0	5	5	7	13	2	79	0	8	0	6	2
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds...	5	6	9	1	8	8	.....			1	14	9	2	1	8
Total cost		13	5	8	3	8	4	31	14	1	250	9	7	5	5	4
Unaided institutions—Total cost		11	7	0	0	10	8	19	6	3	16	8	4	4	4	8
All institutions	Cost to Provincial Revenues ...	3	11	5	0	2	11	32	2	8	8	0	0	0	13	8
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	2	10	2	1	15	1	12	9	7	1	13	0	2	1	3
Total cost		16	5	5	3	1	1	55	5	5	46	6	8	5	4	6

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

Class of institution.	Public institutions. Under public management. Managed by Government. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Under private management. Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race and creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Secondary Schools.																												
For Boys.																												
School Education, General. High Schools .. English	11	2,047	2,084	1,676	..	..	..	..	4	769	722	552	3	636	626	454	18	3,452	3,429	1,969	1,856	1	44	2,878	435	94	..	..
Middle " .. English	2	154	156	123	..	..	..	..	32*	2,675*	2,472*	1,878*	15	1,170	1,046	790	49*	3,999*	2,152	214	3,784	..	218	2,784	626	371	42	..
Middle " .. Vernacular	14	1,121	1,130	894	..	..	..	..	27	1,639	1,431	1,108	2	94	103	62	43	2,854	..	58	2,826	..	8	2,315	485	46	2	..
For Girls.																												
Middle " .. Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	48	54	37	..	..	..	..	2	48	..	..	48	..	..	44	4	..	..	..
Total	27	3,322	3,370	2,693	..	..	..	..	65*	5,131*	4,679*	3,575*	20	1,900	1,775	1,306	112*	10,353	5,581	2,241	8,514	1	270	8,021	1,550	511	44	..
Primary Schools.																												
For boys	35	614	521	373	1,155	32,057	29,814	21,488	889	27,680	25,768	19,161	138	4,151	3,774	2,907	2,2 1 7	64,502	133	1,138	64,418	411	2,184	44,298	10,740	6,869	2,897	..
For girls	2	26	18	16	104	1,556	1,550	1,094	15	418	404	281	27	411	382	320	14 8	2,411	87	58	2,360	2	227	1,656	358	168	..	300
Total	37	640	539	389	1,259	33,613	31,364	22,582	904	28,098	26,172	19,442	165	4,562	4,156	3,227	2,365	66,913	220	1,196	66,778	413	2,411	45,954	11,098	7,037	2,897	300
Schools for Special Instruction.																												
School Education, Special. Training Schools for Masters	6	134	138	117	7	95	89	66	1	111	105	86	2	12	18	14	16	352	35	49	332	10	115	145	9	73	..	..
" " Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	29	31	28	..	..	..	..	1	29	..	..	29	6	23	....	....	..	..	..
Law schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	39	34	21	2	39	39	..	....	..	..	37	2	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	6	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	....	..	..	6	....	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	2	43	40	30	1	23	25	24	1	139	139	98	4	205	23	187	95	23	..	43	139	..	..	16
Total	8	144	147	125	9	138	129	96	3	163	161	138	5	190	191	133	25	635	97	236	456	39	138	233	152	73	..	16
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	72	4,106	4,056	3,205	1,268	33,751	31,493	22,678	972*	33,392*	31,012*	23,155*	190	6,652	6,122	666	2,502*	77,901*	5,898	3,673	75,748	453	2,819	54,208	12,800	7,621	2,941	316
Private Institutions .. 1. Advanced, Teaching - (a) Arabic or Persian																	12	364	..	364	....	..	..	....	364	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit																	76	1,434	..	1,434	....	..	..	1,422	....	12	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly .. For boys																	9	178	..	16	162	..	..	105	62	11	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. " boys																	179	3,358	..	3,358	....	..	..	....	3,358	..	.	..
" girls																	13	123	..	123	....	..	..	....	123	..	..	..
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards. " boys																	9	280	37	..	258	..	..	260	20	..	..	..
Total																	298	5,737	37	5,295	420	..	..	1,787	3,927	23	..	..
Grand total																	2,800*	83,638*	5,935	8,968	76,168	453	2,819	55,995	16,727	7,644	2,941	316

* Exclusive of the Manipur School, which was not in existence.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

Objects of Expenditure.	Public Institutions. Under Public Management. Managed by Government. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary Schools														
School Education, General — For boys — High Schools	26,750	..	..	34,103	50	1,090	61,993	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools — English	1,274	.	300	853	..	..	2,427	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools — Vernacular	8,463	.		4,840	..	..	13,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	36,487	..	300	39,796	50	1,090	77,723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools.														
For boys	2,399	..	..	..	..	135	2,534	..	73,468	1,930	9,912	1,857	569	87,736
For girls	56	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	4,607	647	67	270	..	5,591
Total	2,455	..	..	..	..	135	2,590	..	78,075	2,577	9,979	2,127	569	93,327
Schools for Special Instruction.														
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	11,161	2,028	..	53	..	354	13,596	30	2,773	..	..	..	..	2,803
Training Schools for Mistresses	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	.	.
Law Schools	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	.	..	..	..	..	.	.
Engineering and Surveying Schools	....	..	..	..	..	1,274	1,274	..	..	..	..	..	.	.
Industrial Schools	....	..	..	..	..	668	668	..	..	..	..	..	.	.
Other Schools	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	400	..	..	..	400
Total	11,161	2,028	..	53	..	2,296	15,638	30	2,773	400	..	..	..	3,203
Buildings	10,059	..	..	..	..	..	10,059	..	10	93	..	172	65	340
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	1,140	..	..	..	..	..	1,140	..	10	41	..	..	4	55
Total	11,199	..	..	..	..	..	11,199	..	20	134	..	172	69	395
University	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direction	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	....	.	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Secondary Schools	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	.	.	.	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	....	..	..	.	..	..	....	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	61,302	2,028	300	39,849	50	3,521	1,07,050	30	80,868	3,111	9,979	2,299	638	96,925

Objects of Expenditure.	Under Private Management. Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total	Unaided. Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary Schools											
School Education, General — For boys — High Schools	....	4,810	..	8,367	712	442	14,331	6,724	..	1,532	8,256
Middle Schools — English	....	13,471	4	11,216	6,786	1,288	32,765*	4,832	769	6,138	11,739
Middle Schools — Vernacular	....	6,014	300	3,913	4,133	146	14,506	105	201	3	309
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular	....	482	300	..	111	..	893	..	..	..	....
Total	....	24,777	604	23,496	11,742	1,876	62,495*	11,661	970	7,673	20,304
Primary Schools.											
For boys	8,086	39,531	112	15,017	5,922	20,258	88,926	1,700	475	84	2,259
For girls	831	454	285	146	159	1,439	3,314	4	204	300	508
Total	8,917	39,985	397	15,163	6,081	21,697	92,240	1,704	679	384	2,767
Schools for Special Instruction.											
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	981	..	..	..	..	1,861	2,842	.	..	349	349
Training Schools for Mistresses	83	..	..	..	..	1,411	1,494	..	..	.	....
Law Schools	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	2,345	..	.	2,345
Engineering and Surveying Schools	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Industrial Schools	....	..	..	..	..	.	....	..	..	..	....
Other Schools	1,976	48	..	4,241	..	..	6,265	45	58	410	513
Total	3,040	48	..	4,241	..	3,272	10,601	2,390	58	759	3,207
Buildings	50	765	..	93	1,273	1,617	3,798	188	46	6,144	6,378
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	....	251	..	..	316	112	679	80	19	82	181
Total	50	1,016	..	93	1,589	1,729	4,477	268	65	6,226	6,559
University	....	..	..	..	.	..	....	..	..	..	....
Direction	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Inspection	....	..	.	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Professional Colleges	....	..	..	.	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Secondary Schools	....	.	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Primary Schools	....	.	..	..	.	..	....	..	..	..	....
Miscellaneous	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Total	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	....
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	12,007*	65,826	1,001	42,993	19,412	28,574	1,69,813*	16,022	1,772	15,042	32,837

Objects of Expenditure.	Total Expenditure from Provincial revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
1	27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary Schools						
School Education, General — For boys — High Schools	26,750	4,810	..	40,194	3,826	84,580
Middle Schools — English	1,274*	13,471	519	16,901	14,766	46,931*
Middle Schools — Vernacular	8,463	6,014	300	8,858	4,483	28,118
For girls— Middle Schools .. Vernacular	....	482	300	....	111	893
Total	36,487*	24,777	1,119	74,953	23,186	1,60,522*
Primary Schools.						
For boys	10,485	1,12,999	2,042	26,629	29,300	1,81,455
For girls	887	5,061	932	217	2,372	9,469
Total	11,372	1,18,060	2,974	26,846	31,672	1,90,924
Schools for Special Instruction.						
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters	12,172	4,801	..	53	2,564	19,590
Training Schools for Mistresses	83	....	..	....	1,411	1,494
Law Schools	....	....	..	2,345	....	2,345
Engineering and Surveying Schools	....	....	..	....	1,274	1,274
Industrial Schools	....	....		....	668	668
Other Schools	1,976	48	400	4,286	468	7,178
Total	14,231	4,849	400	6,684	6,385	32,549
Buildings	10,109	775	93	281	9,217	20,575
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	1,140	261	41	80	533	2,055
Total	11,249	1,036	134	361	9,850	22,630
University	....	....	..	1,473	....	1,473
Direction	19,715	....	..	1,189	....	20,904
Inspection	37,987	....	..	....	....	37,987
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	16,104	....	..	....	....	16,104
Professional Colleges	2,359	35	..	....	510	2,904
Secondary Schools	11,163	8,151	.	....	471	19,785
Primary Schools	....	1,648	..	....	....	1,648
Miscellaneous	7,027	2,755	46	....	663	10,491
Total	94,355	12,589	46	2,662	1,644	1,11,296
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	1,67,694*	1,61,311	4,673	1,11,506	72,737	5,17,921*

* Exclusive of the expenditure on the Manipur School (Rs. 360 from Provincial).

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Province of Assam at the end of the official year 1891-92.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. 3			Lower Primary Stage. Comparing all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading printed books. 4			Lower Primary Stage. Not reading printed books. 5			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools.																				
For boys .. Government .. English	13	2,201	577	....	577	584	....	584	415	....	415	625	....	625	....	....	....	2,201	....	2,201
For boys .. Government .. Vernacular	14	1,121	...	....	....	221	....	221	259	1	260	557	....	557	83	....	83	1,120	1	1,121
For boys .. Aided .. English	36	3,444	159	....	159	661	....	661	736	1	737	1,869	1	1,870	17	....	17	3,442	2	3,444
For boys .. Aided .. Vernacular	27	1,639	1	....	1	361	....	361	372	....	372	798	1	799	106	....	106	1,638	1	1,639
For boys .. Unaided .. English	18	1,806	253	....	253	330	....	330	466	12	478	710	28	738	7	....	7	1,766	40	1,806
For boys .. Unaided .. Vernacular	2	94	....	....	....	6	....	6	9	....	9	62	..	62	17	....	17	94	....	94
Total	110	10,305	990	....	990	2,163	....	2,163	2,257	14	2,271	4,621	30	4,651	230	....	230	10,261	44	10,305
For girls .. Aided . Vernacular	2	48	....	....	....	....	..	....	.	4	4	....	43	43	...	1	1	....	48	48
Total	2	48	....	....	....	....	....	...	...	4	4	....	43	43	.. .	1	1	....	48	48
Total Secondary Schools	112	10,353	990	....	990	2,163	....	2,163	2,257	18	2 275	4,621	73	4,694	230	1	231	10,261	92	10,353
Primary Schools.																				
For boys .. Government	35	614	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	9	425	10	435	165	5	170	599	15	614
For boys .. Local Fund	1,139	31,255	. ..	....	....	....	....	....	224	....	224	24,329	627	24,956	5,931	144	6,075	30,484	771	31,255
For boys .. Municipal	16	802	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	689	10	699	93	....	93	792	10	802
For boys .. Aided	889	27,680	....	....	....	7	....	7	738	1	739	21,474	1,599	23,073	3,477	384	3,861	25,695	1,984	27,680
For boys .. Unaided	138	4,151	....	....	....	....	....	.. .	190	....	190	3,088	87	3,175	756	30	786	4,034	117	4,151
Total	2,217	64,502	....	....	....	7	....	7	1,171	1	1,172	50,005	2,333	52,338	10,422	563	10,985	61,605	2,897	64,502
For girls . Government	2	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	6	4	10	....	16	16	6	20	26
For girls . Local Fund	99	1,459	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	6	7	152	1,016	1,168	69	212	281	222	1,237	1,459
For girls . Municipal	5	97	....	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	1	1	....	92	92	..	4	4	...	97	97
For girls . Aided	15	418	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	4	4	17	376	393	18	1	19	35	383	418
For girls . Unaided	27	411	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	337	368	6	37	43	37	374	411
Total	148	2,411	....	....	....	....	5	5	1	11	12	206	1,825	2,031	93	270	363	300	2,111	2,411
Total Primary Schools	2,365	66,913	....	...	. ..	7	5	12	1,172	12	1,184	50,211	4,158	54,369	10,515	833	11,348	61,905	5,008	66,913
Grand total	2,477	77,266	990	....	990	2,170	5	2,175	3,429	30	3,459	54,832	4,231	59,063	10,745	834	11,579	72,166	5,100	77,266

Note—I. The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
II. Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools, or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of prescribed Examinations in the Province of Assam during the official year 1891-92.

Nature of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions	Other institutions.	Private students	Total	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians	Native Christians	Hindus	Muhammadans	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Schools for General Education—																				
Matriculation	Boys	10	4	3	17	97	28	26	4	155	65	10	12	2	89	..	3	75	11	..
Middle School Examination	Boys	15	48	9	72	101	233	31	14	379	51	147	10	6	214	..	..	194	19	1
	Girls	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	....	2	2	....	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Upper Primary Examination	Boys	6	77	..	83	27	241	..	6	274	24	164	..	5	193		1	166	24	2
	Girls	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	3	3	....	..	..	3	..	2	1	..	..
Lower Primary Examination	Boys	570	251	4	825	1,585	666	25	1	2,277	809	364	10	6	1,184	..	11	994	124	55
	Girls	4	3	..	7	10	6	..	..	16	7	5	..	..	12	..	4	6	..	2
School for Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters	Upper	2	.	..	2	35	..	..	7	42	23	....	..	1	24	..	2	21	1	..
	Lower	15	2	..	17	84	4	..	12	100	49	....	..	4	53		5	43	3	2

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Province of Assam for the official year 1891-92.

Object of Expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public Instruction. In Institutions managed by Local Fund Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In Institutions managed by The Department.	Municipal Boards.	Private Persons or Associations	Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. In Institutions managed by Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources	Total.	In Institutions managed by The Department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private Persons or Associations.	Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary Schools																															
School Education, General — For boys — High Schools	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	4,810	4,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,810
For boys — Middle Schools — English	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	13,471	13,471	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	219	519	13,990
For boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	6,014	6,014	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	6,314
" girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	482	482	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	782
Total	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	24,777	24,777	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	819	1,119	25,896
Primary Schools.																															
For boys	..	1,139	31,255	29,095	20,961	..	73,465	..	9,262	1,817	568	85,112	....	3	39,531	1,12,999	16	802	719	527	..	1,930	3	650	40	1	2,624	..	..	112	2,042	1,15,041
" girls	..	99	1,459	1,455	1,038	..	4,607	..	67	270	..	4,944	....	..	454	5,061	5	97	95	56	..	647	..	..	..	..	647	..	..	285	932	5,993
Total	..	1,238	32,714	30,550	21,999	..	78,072	..	9,329	2,087	568	90,056	....	3	39,985	1,18,060	21	899	814	583	..	2,577	3	650	40	1	3,271	..	..	397	2,974	1,21,034
Schools for Special Instruction.																															
School Education, Special — Training Schools for Masters	..	7	95	89	66	30	2,773	..	....	....	..	2,803	1,446	..	582	4,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,801
" " " Mistresses	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Law Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Industrial Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Other Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	48	48	2	43	40	30	..	400	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400	448
Total	..	7	95	89	66	30	2,773	..	....	....	..	2,803	1,446	..	630	4,849	2	43	40	30	..	400	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	400	5,249
Buildings	..	..	....	....	....	..	10	..	....	172	65	247	....	..	765	775	..	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	..	93	868
Furniture and Apparatus (special grant only)	..	..	....	....	....	..	10	..	....	....	4	14	....	..	251	261	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	41	302
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	20	..	....	172	69	261	..	..	1,016	1,036	..	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	..	134	..	..	..	134	1,170
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Secondary Schools	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	8,151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,151
Primary "	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	..	..	..	....	1,648	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,648
Miscellaneous	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	2,755	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	2,801
Total	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	12,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	12,635
Grand total	..	1,245	32,759	30,639	22,065	30	80,865	..	9,329	2,259	637	93,120	1,446	3	66,198	1,61,311	23	992	854	613	..	3,111	3	650	40	1	3,805	300	..	1,216	4,673	1,65,984

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 15 of General Table IV.
II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 28 and 29, respectively, of General Table IV.
III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous, should be shown only in columns 16, 31, and 32, and not in the other columns.

PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX A.

Classification according to Religion.

District.	Population.			Number of pupils on the 31st March.			Percentage.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammedans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Cachar Plains	239,934	112,846	14,762	2,573	1,025	1,403	1·04	·91	5·51
North Cachar	8,221	15	10,705						
Sylhet	1,016,068	1,123,984	14,541	20,027	8,183	753	1·97	·73	5·18
Goalpara	209,482	124,455	118,367	3,477	1,019	959	1·65	·82	·81
Kamrup	445,197	55,350	133,702	9,741	1,090	828	2·19	1·97	·62
Darrang	195,937	18,454	93,370	3,023	219	426	1·54	1·19	·46
Nowgong	214,269	14,137	115,735	4,617	315	683	2·15	2·23	59
Sibsagar	418,725	19,805	18,744	8,111	713	364	1·94	3 60	1 94
Lakhimpur	227,234	8,086	18,733	2,404	173	612	1·06	2·14	3·27
Naga Hills	4,438	209	118,220	63	1	268	1·42	·47	·23
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	4,567	820	192,517	104	14	3,770	2·28	1·71	1·96
Garo Hills	11,393	5,597	104,580	68	48	827	·60	·86	·79
Total	2,995,465	1,483,758	953,976	54,208	12,800	10,893	1·81	·86	1·14

APPENDIX B.

Percentage of Pupils in Public Schools on Children of a School-going Age.

District.	Males of school-going age.	Females of school-going age.	Pupils actually at school.		Percentage of males and females at school to males and females of a school-going age.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sibsagar	36,149	32,441	8,809	379	24·37	1·14	13·40
Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	14,190	15,494	2,722	1,166	19·18	7·53	13·10
Kamrup	48,154	46,983	11,242	417	23·34	·93	12·25
Nowgong	26,668	24,952	5,432	183	20·37	·73	10·88
Sylhet	165,140	158,048	26,962	2,001	16·33	1·27	8 96
Cachar, including hill tracts	30,551	27,420	4,722	279	15·46	1·02	8·62
Lakhimpur	20,460	17,647	3,049	140	14·90	·79	8·37
Goalpara	35,494	32,351	5,136	319	14·47	·99	8·04
Darrang	24,207	21,957	3,600	68	14·87	·31	7·95
Garo Hills	9,181	9,053	798	145	8·69	1·60	5·17
Naga „	9,329	9,100	293	39	3·14	·43	1·80
Total ...	419,523	395,446	72,765	5,136	17·34	1·30	9·56

APPENDIX C.

Results of Entrance Examination for last five years.

	Name of School.	1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
		Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared.	Number passed.	Number of candidates who appeared	Number passed.
Assam Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Dhubri (Goalpara)	13	10	9	5	17	5	11	8	10	5
	2. Gauhati (Kamrup)	14	9	14	4	11	10	10	4	14	11
	3. Tezpur (Darrang)	6	5	6	1	4	4	5	3	5	3
	4. Nowgong	4	4	7	3	6	4	7	3	10	3
	5. Sibsagar	9	1	11	1	7	6	3	2	3	2
	6. Jorhat (Sibsagar)	3	2	8	1	9	9	11	3	6	3
	7. Dibrugarh (Lakhimpur) ...	4	1	8	7	4	4	8	5	3	2
	AIDED.										
	8. Barpeta (Kamrup)	6	2	7	2	2	2	1	1	4	...
	UNAIDED.										
	9. Bezbarua (Sibsagar)... ...	No school.						6	...	3	...
	Total	59	34	70	24	60	44	62	29	58	29
Surma Valley.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1. Silchar (Cachar)	5	5	6	5	9	6	15	7	7	5
	2. Sylhet	29	24	29	17	30	24	23	13	28	25
	AIDED.										
	3. Habiganj (Sylhet)	19	8	13	5	12	8	18	6	14	4
	4 Sunamganj	7	3	6	1	8	5	9	3	5	5
	5. Maulvi Bazar	No school.								5	1
	UNAIDED.										
	6. Murari Chand	19	6	14	7	13	6	17	1	10	5
	7. National Institution	21	5	10	2	9	6	11	4	13	7
	Total	100	51	78	37	81	55	93	34	82	52
Hill Districts.	GOVERNMENT.										
	1 Shillong (Khasi and Jaintia Hills)	4	1	6	...	6	4	2	1	11	6
	2 Kohima (Naga Hills) ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Shillong Mission (Khasi and Jaintia Hills).	5	1	16	...	8	3	5	4	Amalgamated with the Shillong Government High School.	
Total		9	2	22	..	15	8	7	5	11	6
Grand total		168	87	170	61	156	107	162	68	151	87

APPENDIX D.

Candidates who have obtained Junior Scholarships from Assam, 1892.

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	Schools from which the scholarship is obtained.	College where scholarship is made tenable.
	Scholarship, Rs. 25 per mensem.			
1	Nasir Uddin Ahmad ...	16-1	Sylhet Government ...	Madrasa College, Calcutta.
2	Nikunja Bihari Datta ...	16	Ditto ...	City College, Calcutta.

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

No.	Name of scholar.	Age.	School from which the scholarship is obtained	College where scholarship is made tenable.
	Brahmaputra Valley Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Nur Udin Ahmad ...	16-6	Nowgong	Presidency College.
2	Shah Jahan Ali ...	17	Jorhat	Ditto.
3	Nandiram Das ...	17	Gauhati	City College
4	Navin Chandra Bardoloi ...	15-1	Tezpur	St. Xavier's College.
5	Anandiram Sarma ...	13-2	Gauhati	Metropolitan Institution.
6	Nandisvar Barua ...	17-6	Ditto	Ditto
7	Radha Kanta Datta ...	15	Ditto	City College.
8	Chandradhar Barua ...	16	Jorhat	Metropolitan Institution.
9	T. R. Invoye ...	15-6	Sibsagar Government...	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
10	Nilkanta Barua ...	19	Ditto ...	Metropolitan Institution.
11	Radha Prasad Chaliha ...	17-4	Jorhat	St Xavier's College
12	Achyutananda Chaudhuri ...	16-4	Gauhati	Presidency College.
13	Kamala Kanta Hazarika ...	19-2	Tezpur	Metropolitan Institution
14	Fiaz Ahmad	15	Nowgong	St Xavier's College.
	Hill District Scholarship, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	U Solomon Blah ...	15-6	Shillong	Free Church Institution, Calcutta.
2	U Eleazar Pugh ...	17-6	Ditto Normal ...	Ditto.
	Surma Valley Scholarship, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Mathuranath Das ...	16	Sylhet Government ...	City College, Calcutta.
2	Kamini Kumar Majumdar ...	16-11	Habiganj	Dacca College.
3	Bamacharan Syam ...	16-2	Sylhet Government ...	Ripon "
4	Kailas Chandra Sarma ...	19-2	" National ...	Dacca "
5	Oji Uddin ...	19-2	" " ..	Sibpur Engineering College
6	Harendra Lal Gangopadhyay	16-9	Sylhet Government ...	Dacca Jagannath College
	Scholarships given to Muhammadans, Rs. 15 per mensem.			
1	Muhammad Wasil ...	16-9	Sylhet Government ...	Madrasa College, Calcutta.
2	Khoda Baksh... ...	17-2	Habiganj	Dacca College.
	Scholarships awarded to others than Natives of the Brahmaputra Valley or Hill Districts reading in Schools in those parts of the Province, Rs. 20 per mensem.			
1	Pramatha Nath Basu ...	14	Shillong	Presidency College.
2	Apurva Chandra Mukhopadhyay.	14	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Joges Chandra Sen ...	15-1	Dibrugarh ...	Metropolitan Institution
	Rs. 15 per mensem.			
4	Umes Chandra Ghosh ...	18	Dhubri	Dacca College.
5	Harendra Kumar Majumdar	15	Nowgong	Ditto
6	Kunja Bihari Chakravarti ...	17-1	Dhubri	Metropolitan Institution.
7	Saradindu Khan ...	15	Ditto	Krishnagar College.
8	Panchu Gopal Mukhopadhyay	13-10	Gauhati	Presidency "

APPENDIX E

Boarding-houses attached to Government High Schools.

School	Number of boarders the institution can accommodate.	Number of boarders on 31st March.	Sanctioned yearly expenditure for establishments and head money	Expenditure on: Establishments and head money.	Expenditure on: Construction and repairs.	Expenditure on: Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Silchar ...	16	9	192	180	...	180
Sylhet ...	...	15	200	200	...	200
Dhubri ...	16	19	168	168	48	216
Gauhati ...	30	26	228	224	223	447
Tezpur ...	24	17	144	144	151	295
Nowgong ...	40	27	266	194	175	369
Jorhat ...	14	8	144	144	275	419
Sibsagar ...	...	...	84	.....	.....	.....
Dibrugarh ...	24	14	240	240	303	543
Total ...	164	135	1,666	1,494	1,175	2,669
Corresponding total for preceding year.	164	126	1,640	1,476	1,846	3,322

APPENDIX F.

Return showing the present position of Pupils who left High Schools from the First Class.

Name of school.	Number that left during 1891-92.	Number that received appointments.	Number of apprentices.	Number of unemployed of those of whom nothing is known.	Number died
Government—					
Silchar	10	3	...	7	...
Sylhet	9	...	3	6	...
Dhubri	4	1	...	3	...
Gauhati	4	4	...	...	...
Tezpur	2	1	...	1	...
Nowgong	3	3	...	...	...
Jorhat	4	2	1	1	...
Sibsagar	3	...	...	3	...
Dibrugarh...	3	...	...	3	...
Shillong	14	3	5	6	...
Kohima	No first class.				
Aided—					
Habiganj	10	3	3	4	...
Sunamganj	4	...	...	4	...
Barpeta	None left.				
Maulvi Bazar	New school.				
Unaided—					
National Institution	7	..	...	7	...
Murarichand	6	2	1	3	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua)	New school.				
Total	83	22	13	48	...

APPENDIX G

Return showing the number of Assam Students reading in Bengal Colleges, and the number that passed the University Examinations.

Name of school from which the pupil matriculated.	Number of Pupils in University.		Number who passed F.A. in 1892.	Number of pupils in University.		Number who passed B.A. in 1892.
	First year.	Second year.		Third year.	Fourth year.	
GOVERNMENT—						
Silchar	5	6	1	1	2	1
Sylhet	10	20	5	14	12	2
Dhubri	8	7	2	1	4	1
Gauhati	4	6	2	1	2	1
Tezpur	3	2	1	...	1	...
Nowgong	3	4	2	...	1	...
Jorhat	3	8	6	...	2	1
Sibsagar	2	3	...	1	..	...
Dibrugarh	5	3	2	2	1	...
Shillong	1	3	...	...	...	...
Kohima	New school.					
AIDED—						
Habiganj	5	3	1	4	6	2
Sunamganj	2	5	1	1	...	...
Barpeta	...	1	...	...	3	...
Maulvi Bazar	New school.					
UNAIDED—						
National Institution	7	4	2	2	1	...
Murari Chand	5	3	...	1	1	...
Sibsagar (Bezbarua)	New school.					
Total	63	78	25	28	36	8

APPENDIX H.

Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

Districts and subdivisions.		Boys' Lower Primaries.			
		1890-91.		1891-92.	
		Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
Cachar ...	Silchar	100	2,685	91	2,412
	Hailakandi	73	1,692	76	1,748
Total ..	... ...	173	4,377	167	4,160
Sylhet ...	North Sylhet	122	4,521	125	4,514
	Sunamganj	88	2,288	96	2,757
	Habiganj	134	4,934	147	5,158
	South Sylhet	147	5,322	156	5,801
	Karimganj	81	2,518	96	3,179
Total ...	... ...	572	19,583	620	21,409
Goalpara ...	Dhubri	72	1,628	76	1,822
	Goalpara	85	1,795	98	2,138
Total ...	... ...	157	3,423	174	3,960
Kamrup ...	Gauhati	229	6,770	241	7,537
	Barpeta	68	1,745	81	2,214
Total ...	... ...	297	8,515	322	9,751
Darrang ...	Tezpur	53	1,382	52	1,426
	Mangaldai	66	1,416	68	1,429
Total ...	... ...	119	2,798	120	2,855
Nowgong ...	Nowgong	164	4,708	159	4,688
Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar	77	2,299	71	2,207
	Jorhat	94	2,916	102	3,030
	Golaghat	72	1,997	78	2,106
Total ...	... ...	243	7,212	251	7,343
Lakhimpur ...	Dibrugarh	48	1,220	53	1,322
	North Lakhimpur ...	44	1,031	45	1,067
Total ...	... ...	92	2,251	98	2,389
Naga Hills ...	... ...	15	252	16	290
Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Khasi Hills	86	1,926	92	1,968
	Jaintia „	43	724	49	913
Total ...	... ...	129	2,650	141	2,881
Garo Hills ...	... ...	31	462	45	803
Grand total ...	... ...	1,992	56,231	2,113	60,529

APPENDIX I.

Detailed Classification of Scholars on the 31st March according to Race or Creed.

Class of institutions.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.																																				
			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Kukis.	Mikirs.	Nepalese.	Nagas.	Manipuris.	Kacharis.	Khasias.	Rabhas.	Garos.	Madahis.	Saranias.	Lalungs.	Miris.	Khamptis.	Meches.	Brahmos.	Jaidhas.	Coolies.	Hojois.	Sikhs.	Abors.	Deuries.	Jains.	Fakials.	Singphos.	Doanias.	Mahallas.	Gurkhas.	Bhils.	Matacks.	Tipperas.	Santals	Others.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																																							
For Boys.																																							
School Education, General. — High Schools	18	3,452	1	44	2,878	435	..	..	..	..	..	3	35	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	36
Middle " .. English	49	3,099	.	218	2,784	626	..	..	1	2	9	4	316	6	..	..	1	..	7	2	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	3
Middle " .. Vernacular	43	2,854	..	8	2,315	485	..	..	4	..	8	26	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
For Girls.																																							
Middle Schools, Vernacular	2	48	..	..	44	4	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	112	10,353	1	270	8,021	1,550	..	..	5	2	17	33	351	6	..	1	2	2	8	3	14	10	..	4	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	2	2	..	.	39
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																																							
School Education, General. — For boys	2,217	64,502	411	2,184	44,298	10,740	14	229	2	81	1,462	895	1,586	182	340	72	171	278	445	6	163	..	26	556	74	9	17	24	1	2	9	8	34	8	26	93	25	2	29
" girls	148	2,411	2	227	1,656	358	..	..		-	18	5	134	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	..
Total	2,365	66,913	413	2,411	45,954	11,098	14	229	2	81	1,480	900	1,720	182	340	72	171	278	445	6	163	10	26	556	74	9	17	24	1	2	9	8	34	8	27	93	25	2	29
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																																							
School Eduction Special. — Training Schools for .. Masters	16	352	10	115	145	9	1	..	..	9	2	40	2	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training Schools for .. Mistresses	1	29	6	23	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools	2	39	..	..	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	4	..	..	. 2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools	1	6	..	..	6	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Other Schools	4	205	23	..	43	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..
Total	25	635	39	138	233	152	1	..	..	9	2	40	2	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	2,502	77,901	453	2,819	54,208	12,800	15	229	7	92	1,499	973	2,073	188	359	73	173	280	453	9	177	20	26	560	75	12	17	24	2	2	9	8	35	12	29	95	25	2	68
Private Institutions — 1. Advanced teaching— (a) Arabic or Persian	12	364	..	..	....	364		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Sanskrit	76	1,434	..	..	1,422	....	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly for boys	9	178	..	..	105	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Elementary, teaching the Koran .. for boys	179	3,358	..	..	....	3,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koran .. " girls	13	123	..	..	....	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards, for boys	9	280	..	..	260	20	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	298	5,737	..	..	1,787	3,927	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total	2,800	83,638	453	2,819	55,995	16,727	15	229	7	92	1,511	973	2,073	188	359	73	173	280	464	9	177	20	26	560	75	12	17	24	2	2	9	8	35	12	29	95	25	2	63

A. S. P. O. (Report) No. 14—300—14-9-92.

Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Assam for the year 1891-92.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the General Department, No. 9673 G., dated the 28th October 1892.

Read—

The Report on Public Instruction in Assam for 1891-92.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. J. Willson held charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction up to the end of January 1892, after which he went on furlough. Mr. M. E. DuS. Prothero, who has prepared the present report, held charge of the Department for the remaining months of the year under review. The report was due on the 5th July. It was received in manuscript on the 28th June 1892, and in print on the 14th September 1892.

General Summary.

2. The number of public schools in the Province at the close of the year was 2,502 with 77,901 pupils, as compared with 2,356 and 73,095 pupils at the close of the previous year, thus showing a gain of 146 schools and 4,806 pupils. The number of high schools (18) remained the same, with a gain of 127 pupils; middle English schools (49) have increased by 4, but the number of pupils has decreased by 36; middle Vernacular schools (43) have decreased by 3 and the number of pupils by 138; boys' primary schools have increased by 123 and the pupils by 4,383; and girls' primary schools have increased by 20 and the number of pupils by 385. The only districts that show a loss in schools and pupils are Cachar and Nowgong. The loss of 4 schools in Cachar is attributed to the disturbances in Manipur and Lushai-land, while that of 5 schools in Nowgong, which occurred under the head of primary schools, is not accounted for.

Expenditure.

3. The total expenditure on education in the past two years is compared below:

	1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.
Provincial (net)	1,65,465	1,68,054
Local Board	1,52,040	1,61,311
Municipal	5,227	4,673
Other sources	1,77,743	1,84,243
Total	5,00,475	5,18,281

There was thus an increase of Rs. 17,806 in the expenditure, of which 35·5 per cent. was covered by receipts from fees and other sources. The Provincial expenditure includes Rs. 15,100 spent on buildings by the Public Works Department, as compared with Rs. 12,021 spent in the previous year. There was an increase of expenditure under each head except Municipal. The increase in expenditure from "Other sources" is due chiefly to an increase of Rs. 4,845 under "Fees in Assam schools" and of Rs. 4,590 under contributions (other people). In paragraph 10 of the report is given a statement showing details of Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure in the past two years. Under Provincial there is a decrease in expenditure on Government schools, and an increase on aided schools, due to the carrying out of the policy of substituting for the sole maintenance of schools by Government the system of grants-in-aid. The increase of expenditure by Local Boards is due mainly to the establishment of more primary schools by Local Boards and the addition of more schools to the list of schools aided by Boards. Omitting indirect expenditure on scholarships, direction, inspection, buildings, &c., the direct expenditure on each class of schools is given in paragraph 11 of the report. The expenditure from Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal Funds

taken together amounted to Rs. 2,14,629, against Rs 2,03,479 in the previous year, of which 29·2, against 30·9, per cent. was spent on secondary schools, 61·7, against 58·9, per cent. on primary schools, and 9·1, against 10·1, per cent. on special schools. The increase in the proportion of the total expenditure devoted to primary education is satisfactory. As noticed by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on last year's report, it is desirable that secondary education should every year be made more and more self-supporting. Taking Provincial, Local Board, and Municipal expenditure separately, the proportion of direct expenditure incurred by each on secondary, primary, and special education is shown below :

	Proportion of direct expenditure on		
	Secondary education.	Primary education.	Special education.
Provincial	59·0	18·2	22·8
Local Board	16·8	79·9	3·3
Municipal	24 9	66·2	8·9

The large proportionate Provincial expenditure on secondary education is due to expenditure on Government high schools. Some Local Boards also give grants-in-aid to this class of schools, but from the 1st April 1893 all Local Boards have been directed to confine their aid to middle and primary schools; from that date, therefore, the proportionate expenditure of Local Boards on secondary education will decrease. The report omits to show the expenditure of each Local Board on education and the proportion which such expenditure bore to total expenditure. This information is given in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on the working of Local Boards for the past year. It should, however, also be given in future annual reports submitted by the Director of Public Instruction. The statement given in paragraph 15 of the report shows that the expenditure by municipalities on education has been steadily decreasing of late years, as well as the proportion which such expenditure bears to total income. This is explained by the fact that of recent years increasing pressure has been put upon municipalities to improve the sanitary conditions of the towns committed to their charge. For all municipalities, stations, and unions taken together the average proportion which the expenditure on education bore to total income was 3 per cent. only, half of them contributing less than this proportion. In future reports the Director should substitute for the statement given in paragraph 15 one showing the proportion which Municipal expenditure on education bears to total expenditure. The Chief Commissioner trusts that every municipality, station, and union in the Province will be able to devote at least 3 per cent. of its total expenditure towards promoting primary and middle education within its limits.

Inspection.

4 The inspecting staff of the Province was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, four Deputy Inspectors and 24 Sub-Inspectors. Their distribution is shown in paragraph 19 of the report. Deputy Inspectors were on the average 200 days on tour, and paid 225 visits to schools, against 203 days and 185 visits in the previous year. Sub-Inspectors spent on the average 220 days on tour and made 241 visits, compared with 232 days and 206 visits in the previous year. Of the 24 Sub-Inspectors, only seven succeeded in spending the prescribed period of 260 days on tour and of these six exceeded this period. The slackness of inspection shown by some of the Sub-Inspectors has not in all cases been accounted for, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that, where explanation has not been given by the Deputy Inspectors, or where the explanation furnished is insufficient, the Director of Public Instruction will take the necessary steps to ensure that the standing orders relating to tours are acted up to in future. In last year's Resolution the Chief Commissioner observed that the Chairmen of Local Boards, who in most districts are the Deputy Commissioners or Subdivisional Officers, as well as members of the Boards, should take a proper share in the work of inspecting schools. In paragraph 23 of the report, the Director of Public Instruction gives a statement showing how far Mr. Ward's wishes in this respect have been acted up to. The statement is not as clear as it might be. It fails to show what inspection work was done by subdivisional officers, and it is doubtful whether the omission shown in the statement of some Deputy Commissioners to inspect any schools at all in their districts is not due to the fact that their inspections are included under the head of inspections made by Chairmen of Local Boards. However this may be, it is clear that the amount of inspection work done by officers other than those belonging to the Education Department is exceedingly small. Omitting missionaries, who presumably inspect only their own mission schools, and "others", who are merely casual visitors, it

would appear that the number of visits paid to schools by Deputy Commissioners, subdivisional officers, Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, Chairmen and members of Local Boards, taken all together, did not exceed the following in each district:

	Number of visits.
Cachar	1
Sylhet	46
Goalpara	1
Kamrup	38
Darrang	11
Nowgong	1
Sibsagar	6
Lakhimpur	7
Naga Hills	4
Khasi „	5
Garo „	...

These results are exceedingly poor, and show a want of proper interest on the part of the district officials in the work of education. Out of 2,349 primary schools in existence at the close of the year, 161, or 6·8 per cent, remained unvisited by Deputy and Sub-Inspectors at the close of the year, against 145 left unvisited in the previous year, excluding schools unvisited in the Khasi Hills, for which no figures were given. Of schools unvisited last year, no less than 53, or over 34 per cent., were in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and 42, or 5·5 per cent., in Sylhet. In Sylhet the number of primary schools unvisited in the previous year (44) was also large, while the figures given for the Khasi and Jaintia Hills were incomplete, returns having only been submitted for Jaintia. The large proportion of schools left unvisited by the Sub-Inspectors in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills calls for explanation. The Chief Commissioner also notices that three middle schools in these hills were left uninspected during the year.

High schools

5. The number of high schools of all classes, Government or departmental, aided and unaided, was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 18, and the number of pupils at the close of the year was 3,452, against 3,325 at the close of the previous year. The progress made in recent years in imparting high education in Assam was noticed in paragraph 6 of the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on last year's report. Of the 18 schools, 11 are Government, 4 are aided by Local Boards, and 3 are unaided. There has been a slight falling off in pupils in the Government schools, which is attributed chiefly to greater strictness in giving promotion, to the institution of entrance fees, to the prevalence of *kála-azár* in Kamrup and Nowgong, and, in Cachar, to the disturbed state of the district. The total direct expenditure on departmental schools amounted to Rs. 61,993, against Rs. 63,441 in the previous year, including expenditure in the Public Works Department on repairs, &c. The total cost of educating each pupil came to Rs. 29-11-11, which is slightly below the cost of the previous year, while the cost to Government of each pupil was Rs. 12-13-4, against Rs 13-9-1. Altogether, Government bore 43·1 per cent. of the total expenditure on departmental high schools, against 45·5 per cent. in 1890-91. In aided schools the Government paid 33·5 per cent. of the total expenditure. The share which Government has contributed to departmental and aided high schools in the past five years is shown below:

	Government schools.	Aided schools.
1887-88	45·97	31·01
1888-89 ...	45·98	30·75
1889-90 ..	41·66	30·57
1890-91 ...	45·55	32·43
1891-92 ..	43·14	33·56

In last year's Resolution the Chief Commissioner noticed the increase which had taken place in recent years in the proportion of the total cost of high schools contributed by Government, the same being due to an increase in the cost of annual repairs, accompanied by a decrease in fees. In the year under review there has been an increase in receipts from fees in departmental schools, notwithstanding a

decrease in pupils, and there has been less expenditure on repairs. The Shillong Mission School has disappeared from the list of aided schools, owing to its amalgamation with the Government High School, but the Maulvi Bazar Middle English School having been raised to the status of a high school, the total number of aided high schools remains as before. The Barpeta High School was burnt down in March 1892, and although the Chief Commissioner allowed the Local Board to continue their annual grant to this school up to the close of the year, the Board have decided not to do so, and the school has ceased to be a high school from the 1st April last. In adopting this course, the Board have followed the suggestion made by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on the report of last year, that they should withdraw their aid from this school, the condition of which was unsatisfactory, and give their money to more useful schools of the primary or middle class Orders have also recently been issued by the Chief Commissioner, directing that all aided high schools in the Province shall receive aid from Provincial Funds, instead of from the funds of Local Boards, under definite rules which are now under consideration, Local Boards confining their expenditure on education to giving grants-in-aid to middle schools and to the promotion of primary education. Under the new system it is hoped that the aided high schools of the Province will be more effectually supervised and controlled by the department than they are at present. Taking all the high schools together, the total direct expenditure by Government and from other sources increased by Rs. 328, and the receipts by Rs. 1,732, while of the total expenditure, 62·6 per cent, against 60·8 per cent. in the previous year, was covered by receipts.

The results of the Entrance Examination for the whole Province are given in paragraph 45 of the report, and for each valley and the hill districts separately in Appendix C. Altogether, 87 candidates passed the examination, against 68 in the previous year. The same number passed from the Assam Valley as in the previous year, *viz.*, 29, while 52 and 6 passed respectively from the Surma Valley and the Hill districts, against 34 and 5 in 1890-91. In the Assam Valley, the Gauhati Government School was the most successful, passing 11 boys, and in the Surma Valley, the Sylhet Government school passed no less than 25 out of the total number of successful candidates for the valley. The Chief Commissioner notices that all the successful candidates in the Assam Valley passed from Government schools, the aided school at Barpeta and the unaided school at Sibsagar sending up 7 candidates and passing none. In the Surma Valley 30 out of the 52 successful candidates passed from Government schools, 10 passed from the three aided schools, and 12 from the two unaided schools which have been established in the town of Sylhet alongside of the Government school. The total number of candidates from all high schools was 151, against 162 in the previous year, and the percentage that passed was 57, as compared with 41. On the whole, the results are satisfactory; it is noticeable, however, that the number of candidates sent up to the examination last year was less than that of any of the previous four years. Possibly this may be due to more care being taken in the selection of candidates for the examination, but ordinarily one would expect that, as high education progresses, more and more candidates would appear at the Entrance Examination.

Middle English schools.

6. There were 49 middle English schools in the Province at the close of the year, against 45 at the close of the previous year, the number of pupils on the rolls being 3,999, as compared with 4,035. The number of departmental schools (2) and of aided schools (32) remained unchanged, but there was an increase of 4 unaided schools. In the departmental and aided schools the falling off in pupils on the rolls amounted to 197, and, notwithstanding the increase of four schools, the total number of pupils on the rolls in all classes of schools shows a slight falling off, and the average daily attendance shows only a very small increase. The falling off in the number of pupils is accounted for by the exclusion of Manipur from the returns. The two departmental schools cost the Government a direct expenditure of Rs. 1,274 against Rs. 1,141 in the previous year, besides the annual contribution of Rs. 300 from the municipality to the Goalpara school. This anomaly of a municipality contributing a grant-in-aid to a departmental school has recently been discontinued. The aided schools are almost entirely aided by Local Boards. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools fell off by 188; there was consequently a falling off in receipts from fees, and the income from subscriptions also decreased, the result being that only 58 per cent. of the expenditure on aided schools was covered by receipts, as compared with 59·8 per cent. in the previous year. Taking all the middle English schools together, the total direct expenditure, Provincial, Local, and Municipal, and from other sources, amounted to Rs. 47,291, being a decrease of Rs. 482 on the previous year. Of this expenditure, 67 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 68 per cent. in 1890-91.

The number of pupils, who passed from middle English schools the middle English and middle Vernacular standards, was 41 and 69 respectively, as compared with 59 and 67 in the previous year. These results are not as satisfactory as they might have been.

It is some years since so few candidates have passed the Middle English Examination, as the following statement shows :

		Number of middle English schools.	Number of examinees in		Number passed in	
			English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.
1885-86 ...	...	43	55	44	47	40
1886-87 ...	...	45	66	67	28	44
1887-88 ...	...	45	71	81	43	66
1888-89 ...	...	46	93	83	52	67
1889-90 ...	...	45	75	66	58	55
1890-91 ...	...	45	88	78	59	67
1891-92 ...	...	49	79	97	41	69

Middle Vernacular schools.

7. The total number of middle Vernacular schools at the close of the year was 43, showing a decrease of three schools on the previous year. The number of departmental schools (14) remained the same. There was a loss of two aided schools and of one unaided school. Under each class of schools there was a decrease in pupils on the rolls as well as in average daily attendance. The departmental schools cost Government Rs. 8,463, being an increase of Rs. 477 on the previous year, while aided schools, which, with one exception at Gauhati, are entirely aided by Local Boards, involved a charge on the Board Funds of Rs. 6,014, as compared with Rs. 6,044. The total expenditure on all schools from all sources amounted to Rs. 28,118, being a decrease of Rs. 1,186 on the previous year. Receipts, however, fell off to the amount of Rs. 1,573, with the result that only 47 per cent. of the total cost of these schools was covered by receipts, against 50 per cent. in 1890-91.

There has been a considerable falling off both in the number of candidates at the Middle Vernacular Examination, as well as in the number passed, last year. The following statement gives the result of this examination for the past seven years :

Year.			Number of middle Vernacular schools.	Number of examinees.	Number passed.
1885-86	...	...	43	156	90
1886-87	...	...	47	161	74
1887-88	...	..	45	177	135
1888-89	...	...	48	195	121
1889-90	...	...	48	198	129
1890-91	..	...	46	232	137
1891-92	...	...	43	190	98

As pointed out in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution of last year, the above figures show that the middle Vernacular schools of the Province have made little progress of recent years.

Primary boys' schools.

8. There were altogether 2,217 primary schools, upper and lower, of all classes, *i.e.*, departmental, Local and Municipal, aided and unaided, at the close of the past year, against 2,094 schools in the previous year. The number of pupils on the rolls was 64,502, compared with 60,119. Primary schools are of four classes, *viz.*, (1) Government under departmental management, (2) Local and Municipal under the management of Local Boards and Municipalities, (3) schools aided entirely by Local Boards and under private management, and (4) unaided schools under private management.

There were 104 upper primary schools at the close of the year, with 3,973 pupils, against 102 schools with 3,888 pupils in 1890-91. Of these, only one was a Government school started during the year at Dibrugarh for the benefit of the children of the Military Police, 3 were Local and Municipal schools, 3 were unaided, and the remaining 97 were all aided by Local Boards. The expenditure on aided schools by Local Boards amounted to Rs. 11,057, being an increase of Rs. 204 on the previous year, while the receipts from other sources, such as fees, subscriptions, &c., for this class of upper primary schools amounted to Rs. 9,630, against Rs. 9,714, the result being that the total

receipts covered only 46 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 47·2 per cent., in 1890-91. The Chief Commissioner notices that from the commencement of the current year the three Local Board and Municipal upper primary schools in the Province have been transferred to the aided list with reference to the remarks in paragraph 10 of his Resolution of last year. Taking all the upper primary schools together, the total expenditure by Government, Local Boards, and from other sources, with an increase of two schools, amounted to Rs. 22,106, being an increase of Rs. 531. Of this expenditure, only 46 per cent. was covered by receipts, against 47 per cent. in 1890-91.

Lower primary boys' schools.

9. The number of lower primary boys' schools in the Province at the close of the year was 2,113, with 60,529 pupils, being an increase of 121 schools and 4,298 pupils on the previous year. As noticed in last year's Resolution, the number of these schools has been steadily increasing for some years past, and is due almost entirely to the action of the Local Boards in Sylhet. The schools of this class hitherto recognised as departmental were 34 in number at the close of the year, against 29 in the previous year. This, however, includes 20 mission schools in the Darrang district, which have hitherto received aid from Provincial revenues. In paragraph 11 of his Resolution on the report for 1890-91, the Chief Commissioner enquired why these mission schools should be classed as departmental. The result of his enquiry is that there is no good reason for such classification; the Provincial grant, therefore, for these schools will from the 1st April next be made over to the Mangaldai Local Board, and the schools will from that date be classified as aided schools. Local Board and Municipal schools under Board or Municipal management numbered 1,152 with 31,961 pupils, and aided schools, 601 with 20,210 pupils, there being an increase of 31 schools under the former class and of 41 schools under the latter. The American hill tribe Mission schools of Nowgong appear to have been wrongly classified hitherto as Local Board schools. In future they should be shown under the head of aided schools. All the aided schools, with the exception of one at Sylhet aided by the Municipality, are aided entirely by Local Boards. There has been an increase of no less than 43 aided schools, with 1,567 pupils, in the Sylhet district alone. The Chief Commissioner does not view altogether with satisfaction the increase of schools under Local Board or Municipal management. As pointed out in his Resolution on last year's report, the cost of education in these schools is considerably higher than what it is in aided schools, and it is desirable on this account to transfer as many schools as possible to the aided list. The expenditure of Boards and Municipalities of recent years on these two classes of schools is shown below:

Year.	Amount spent by Local Boards and Municipalities on lower primary schools.					
	Under Local Board or Municipal management.			Aided and under private management.		
	Number of schools.	Local Board expenditure.	Municipal expenditure.	Number of schools.	Local Board expenditure.	Municipal expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	1,170	69,722	1,042	122	1,966	104
1886-87	1,225	74,513	1,367	188	3,780	85
1887-88	1,224	76,333	1,132	252	6,675	91
1888-89	1,243	76,529	1,362	369	11,783	191
1889-90	1,137	72,748	1,556	446	20,272	197
1890-91	1,121	68,413	1,613	560	22,518	120
1891-92	1,152	72,845	1,810	601	28,474	112

As already stated, the increase last year in Board and Municipal schools, and consequently in Board and Municipal expenditure on this class of lower primary schools is not altogether a subject for congratulation; the case is otherwise with aided schools.

Besides departmental schools, Local Board or Municipal schools, and schools aided by Boards and Municipalities, there are aided schools of the lower primary class in the hill districts, and also some plains schools under Mission management in the Goalpara district along the borders of the Garo Hills, aided entirely from Provincial Funds. As pointed out in the Chief Commissioner's Resolution on last year's report, there is no reason why Mission lower primary schools in the plains should not, like other aided schools, receive their aid entirely from Local Boards, aid from Provincial Funds being confined to schools in hill districts, where there are no Boards. Orders have already issued to this effect, and they will come into force from the 1st April next.

The expenditure from Provincial Funds on aided lower primary schools amounted to Rs. 8,086, against Rs. 7,429 spent in the previous year, of which the greater portion went to the schools of the Welsh Mission in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. The Chief Commissioner is glad to notice that a considerable improvement has taken place in the educational work done by the several Missions which receive their aid either from Provincial or Local Funds. The following statement compares the number of lower primary aided schools, with the number of pupils, established by the various Missions in the Province. This statement excludes the S. P. G. Mission schools of Darrang, which, as already pointed out, have hitherto been classified as departmental schools:

Mission	Number of schools. at close of		Number of pupils.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Santhal Mission, Goalpara	1	3	33	104
American Mission, ditto	12	16	230	421
American Mission, Garo Hills	29	41	435	686
Mr. Burdette's Garo schools, Kamrup ...	11	12	291	291
Mr. Clark's schools, Naga Hills ...	9	9	153	167
Welsh Mission, Khasi and Jaintia Hills. ...	129	141	2,650	2,881
Total	191	222	3,792	4,550

The education imparted in the Garo Hills village schools, which has hitherto been in a very backward state, is reported to have much improved owing to the laying down of a fixed cours e of instruction. Regarding the progress and the quality of the instruction imparted in the schools in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, which has always been very poor, the report does not give much information, beyond what is furnished by the Secretary of these Schools, who says that the boys attending them are quite fit to pass the prescribed examinations, but are too apathetic to appear at them. It is also said that the want of interest displayed by the European officers of Government in visiting the schools of these hills is discouraging. The Chief Commissioner commends this remark to the attention of the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district and the subdivisional officer at Jowai.

Primary examinations.

10. In his Resolution on the report for last year, the Chief Commissioner reviewed the results of the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations from 1885-86 to 1890-91. It was there pointed out that, while the number of upper primary boys' schools had remained stationary for the past six years, the number of candidates (124) who had passed the Upper Primary Examination in 1890-91 was little more than half the number passed in 1885-86, and that, with an increase of lower primary schools within the same period from 1,525 to 1,992, successful candidates at the Lower Primary Examination had fallen from 1,198 to 967. The results of the examinations of last year, as compared with 1890-91, are shown below:

Year.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils who passed	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper Primary Examination.	Lower Primary Examination.
1890-91 ...	102	1,992	124	967
1891-92 ...	104	2,113	161	1,158

Of the candidates for the Upper Primary and Lower Primary Examinations, 67 and 52 per cent. were successful, against 52 and 44 per cent. respectively in the previous year. This improvement in the absolute number passed at each examination, as well as in the proportion of successful candidates, is satisfactory, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that it will continue.

Normal schools

11. There were 16 normal schools at the close of the year, against 14 in the previous year. The statement given in paragraph 85 of the report classifies these schools in the same confused manner as was noticed by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolution on the report of last year. Without explanation, it would be impossible to understand this statement. There are apparently six departmental or Government normal schools in the Province, of which five are in the Assam Valley and one at Shillong; there are none in the Surma Valley. These schools receive aid from Local Boards in the shape of stipends given to pupils whom they send to these schools to be trained. There is also a normal school in North Cachar, which is entirely supported by the Local Board at Silchar. Whether this is a Board school or a departmental school does not very clearly appear. If it is departmental, it is not clear why the Local Board, who can have little interest in it, should support it, and the Chief Commissioner is inclined to think, subject to further enquiry, that it would be as well if it were taken off their hands altogether. Then there is one aided Mission school in the Garo Hills aided from Provincial Funds and one unaided school in Kamrup. Lastly, there are the training classes attached to Government and aided middle schools, which, with one exception (the class attached to the Nowgong Government Middle School), are supported entirely by stipends to the pupils and rewards to the teachers granted by Local Boards. Because they are so supported, the statement shows them as Local Fund classes, which is somewhat misleading, and they should cease to be so shown in future In his Resolution on last year's report the Chief Commissioner remarked that, on a review of the reports of the previous five years, it would appear that the majority of the Government normal schools have proved a failure, and the Director was requested to look into the matter, and to see if they could not be improved. Steps had then already been taken by the Director to reduce the fixed pay of teachers and to give them result grants instead, and Mr. Willson expressed a hope that this might be productive of some good. The present report, however, is silent as to whether any improvement has actually taken place. The Director should notice the matter more fully in next year's report.

Female education.

12. There were at the close of the year 150 schools of all classes for native girls, with 2,159 pupils (excluding boys reading in girls' schools), against 130 schools with 1,832 pupils at the close of the previous year. Of these schools, two belong to the middle Vernacular class and are aided by the Local Boards and Municipalities at Dhubri and Dibrugarh. All the rest belong to the lower primary class, there being no upper primary girls' schools in the Province. Of the lower primary schools, two are departmental, 104 are Board or Municipal schools, 15 are aided, receiving aid from Boards or Municipalities, and 27 are unaided. By far the largest number of Local Board schools (69) is to be found in the Sylhet district, after which comes Kamrup, with 10 schools only. The total expenditure by Local Boards on female education was Rs. 5,061, against Rs. 4,588 in the previous year, and to this expenditure the Sylhet Boards contributed Rs. 2,863. Besides the girls reading in girls' schools, 2,941 girls were reading in boys' schools, as against 2,799 girls in the previous year. The Offg. Director reports that in the two middle schools at Dhubri and Dibrugarh, out of 48 pupils there are only four who are above the lower primary stage of instruction. If this be so, the schools should apparently be reduced to the grade of primary schools. The result of the last Lower Primary Examination for girls' lower primary schools is very poor, only 9 girls having passed, as compared with 18 and 20 in the years 1890-91 and 1889-90 respectively. The successful candidates all came from the Assam Valley. As usual, the Surma Valley sent up no candidates. Cachar has not sent up a single candidate for the examination since 1884-85, and Sylhet has sent up only two since 1885-86. In his Resolution on last year's report, the Chief Commissioner expressed a doubt whether the Local Boards (and the remark applies more especially to the Local Boards of Sylhet) should go on year after year spending money on female schools without being able to send up a single candidate for the Lower Primary Examination, and it was suggested that, if the difficulty lay in inducing parents to allow their girls to appear at a public examination, Local Boards, who are responsible for the management of the majority of these schools, might be consulted as to whether arrangements might not be made for having a female superintendent to preside at the examination, and to have the examination of female candidates

conducted in a separate room In the present report the Director merely remarks that the Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Surma Valley states that girls cannot well be examined at their own schools on account of the difficulty of securing qualified female superintendents, and he adds that the suggestions made by the Chief Commissioner last year have been in force since the beginning of 1889, when a circular was issued on the subject to all Deputy Commissioners and Chairmen of Local Boards, but that they do not appear to have attracted a greater number of candidates. The question still remains whether if female candidates will not appear at examinations and prove that the action of the Local Boards in liberally supporting female education is producing some results, the Boards, with the extremely limited resources placed at their disposal, are justified in spending as much as they do on female schools. It is stated that the course of study in girls' schools in the Surma Valley is regulated by the standard fixed by the Sylhet Union. The Chief Commissioner is not aware what that standard is, nor is he aware in what manner or in what subjects the annual examination of the Union referred to in paragraph 114 of the report is conducted; he is, therefore, unable to determine what value should be attached to the statement given in paragraph 114 of the report, that out of 387 candidates who attended the Union's examination 335 passed. He notices, however, that the number of candidates was considerably below the number (611) that appeared at the examination in the previous year. The decrease in the number of candidates is attributed to the panic excited by the Manipur disturbance and the frequent changes of office-bearers of the Union, an explanation which can scarcely be regarded as altogether satisfactory.

13. The acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner are due to Mr. Willson for his efficient administration of the department during the year, and to Mr. Prothero for the care bestowed by him on the preparation of the present report.

By order of the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

F. C. DAUKES,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

A. S. P. O. (Education) No. 37—330—1-11-92